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THE JCPS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FACT BOOK

Edited by Linda F. Williams

Second Edition, 1986

Joint Center for Political Studies

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Edited by Linda F. Williams
With assistance from
Fredrick C. Harris and Todd C. Shaw

Joint Center for Political Studies
Washington, D.C.

The Joint Center for Political Studies is a national, nonprofit, tax-exempt institution that conducts research on public policy issues of special concern to black Americans and promotes informed and effective involvement of blacks in the governmental process. Founded in 1970, the Joint Center provides independent and nonpartisan analyses through research, publication, and outreach programs.

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Foreword

The first edition of the *JCPS Congressional District Fact Book* was published in 1983 and quickly became a valuable resource for policy makers, political strategists, and students of American politics. With this second edition we update the earlier material, continuing to provide essential demographic, political, and socio-economic statistics on the states and congressional districts in a compact format that makes all sorts of comparisons simple and straightforward. Even though several important and comprehensive (and massive) reference books on the congressional districts of the United States exist, none is as easy to use as the *Fact Book*.

Among those who found the first edition immensely useful are voter registration groups, who used it to target districts for special efforts; researchers, who used it as a source of raw data; teachers, who recommended it to their students as a reference tool; political candidates and strategists, who used the information in it to target special population groups; and others, who used it simply to get a clearer picture of social and political trends in the United States.

This edition of the *Fact Book* retains the organization of the earlier edition (but the format has been modified for greater ease of use). Information on the congressional districts appears first, followed by information on the states and senators and then by the Highlight Tables that rank the top 10 districts in 30 different categories (and, in many of those categories, the10 lowest ranked districts). The statistics presented are the latest ones available.

Linda F. Williams, a senior research associate at the center, was in charge of the project under the supervision of Milton D. Morris, director of research. Fredrick C. Harris, research assistant, and Todd C. Shaw, intern, helped compile and verify the tables. Special acknowledgment should be given to JCPS Senior Editor Jane Lewin, who edited this edition.

We hope this second edition will be even more useful than the first as a source of information that can be put to many practical and creative uses by those who want to understand the characteristics of our nation's legislative districts, the elections in those districts, and the legislators' voting habits. We particularly hope that the information will be used to open up the American political arena to all, especially to those who were excluded in the past.

Eddie N. Williams
President
June 1986

Introduction

The votes in the 1984 presidential and congressional elections had scarcely been counted when speculation began about the 1986 congressional elections. Would the Senate remain in Republican control? Would more than 90 percent of incumbents be reelected in the House, as was the case in 1984? Would a downturn in the economy or passage of tax reform legislation significantly influence voters' choices? Would more minorities and women vote? Would more minorities and women be elected to Congress?

Definitive answers to these questions must wait until after the November 1986 elections. However, as the elections approach, this second edition of the *Congressional District Fact Book* gives the reader vital political, demographic, and socio-economic data on the congressional districts and representatives of the present Congress—the 99th. It provides similar data on the states and senators. These data are the factual underpinning needed for assessing candidates and their campaigns and for anticipating election results.

In scope and organization, this edition of the *Fact Book* is modeled on the first edition. The data for each congressional district are presented in a concise, readable table. Comparable data for all the states are presented in a subsequent table. Finally, "Highlight Tables" list the top 10 congressional districts in 30 different categories, some of which are not included in the district and state tables.

Data were collected from a variety of sources. Demographic statistics were obtained mostly from the 51-volume Census Bureau series, *Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress;* some demographic data were updated for the 10 states that were redistricted between 1982 and 1984 (California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Texas, and Washington). Voting and turnout data for the presidential election by state were derived from *America Votes 16*, edited by Richard Scammon and Alice V. McGillivray (Washington, D.C.: *Congressional Quarterly*, 1985). Presidential voting and turnout data for congressional districts were derived from *The Almanac of American Politics, 1986*, by Michael Barone and Grant Ujifusa (Washington, D.C.: *National Journal*, 1985). Data on campaign spending for congressional districts and on incumbents' vote percentages were derived from *Politics in America, 1986*, edited by Alan Ehrenhalt (Washington, D.C.: *Congressional Quarterly*, 1985).

How to Read the Tables

In the congressional district table, districts are listed by state, in numerical order. The district number is followed by the name of either the district's major population center(s) or an identifying geographic feature. For example, *Mobile* appears after the number *1* under Alabama because Mobile is the main population center of Alabama's 1st congressional district. The boundaries of that district, however, extend beyond Mobile.

For the most part, the categories used for the state table are the same as those used for the congressional district table. However, the arrangement is different so that in the state table statewide data do not have to be given separately for each of a state's two senators. (For each state, the senior senator is listed first.)

The variables in the two tables, with their definitions, are as follows:

- ●: **Vulnerable Seat (congressional district table only):** Incumbent member of the House received less than 55 percent of the vote in the 1984 election.
- ○: **Marginal Seat (congressional district table only):** Incumbent member of the House received between 55 and 59 percent of the vote in the 1984 election.
- % **Population Change:** The change in the total population of the district or state between 1970 and 1980, expressed as a percentage of the total population in 1970.
- % **Black:** Blacks as a percentage of voting-age population.
- % **Hispanic:** Persons of Spanish origin as a percentage of voting-age population.
- % **Owner Occupied:** Owner-occupied housing units as a percentage of all housing units. (Subtracting this percentage from 100 yields the percentage of renter-occupied housing units.)

% Rural: Percentage of the total population living in Census-designated places of 2,500 inhabitants or fewer.

% College Educated: Percentage of the population aged 25 years or more with one or more years of college attendance.

Per Capita Income Index: 1979 per capita income of the district or state, expressed as a proportion of the nationwide average 1979 per capita income. A value of 100 is equal to the U.S. average.

% Blue Collar: Percentage of employed persons aged 16 years and over working as operators, fabricators, and laborers, or in precision production, craft, and repair occupations.

Median Age (congressional district table only): The age in total population that is the midpoint—i.e., half of the district's population is above this age and half is below this age.

% in Poverty (state table only): Percentage of all households classified as being below the poverty level, based on income in 1979.

% Unemployment (state table only): Percentage of the civilian population aged 16 years and over that was not employed in November 1984 and was looking for work and available to accept a job.

Electoral Votes (state table only): Number of votes cast by the state in the Electoral College, equal to that state's total number of U.S. House and Senate seats.

Next Election (state table only): The next year in which an incumbent senator will face reelection.

Incumbent: Member of the U.S. House of Representatives in the congressional district table, member of the Senate in the state table.

% Incumbent: Percentage of the vote received by the incumbent in 1984 (for House members) or in the incumbent's most recent election (for senators).

% Reagan: Percentage of the total 1984 presidential vote received by Republican Ronald Reagan.

% Mondale: Percentage of the total 1984 presidential vote received by Democrat Walter Mondale.

% Turnout: Total 1984 presidential vote cast for Reagan and Mondale together, expressed as a percentage of the 1980 voting-age population. Statistics on the 1980 voting-age population were the latest figures available.

Democratic Spending (congressional district table only): Total campaign spending by the district's 1984 Democratic candidate for the U.S. House.

Republican Spending (congressional district table only): Total campaign spending by the district's 1984 Republican candidate for the U.S. House.

ADA: Percentage of the incumbent's 1984 roll call votes given an approval rating by Americans for Democratic Action. This index is considered a standard measure of ideological liberalism. (Subtracting it from 100 yields a good measure of ideological conservatism.)

LCCR: Percentage of the incumbent's 1984 roll call votes given an approval rating by the Leadership Conference for Civil Rights. This index measures agreement with positions of special concern to minorities and is weighted toward issues involving civil rights and spending for social programs (education, housing, etc.).

AFL-CIO: Percentage of the incumbent's 1984 roll call votes given an approval rating by the Committee on Political Education (COPE) of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations. This index measures agreement with organized labor.

USCC: Percentage of the incumbent's 1984 roll call votes given an approval rating by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. This index measures agreement with business interests.

CSFC: Percentage of the incumbent's 1984 roll call votes given an approval rating by the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress. This index measures agreement with "New Right" positions and is weighted toward conservative positions on social issues.

Uses for the *Fact Book*

In addition to serving as a basic reference source, the *Fact Book* should prove very useful to people involved in many kinds of political activities. Here are just a few of the book's potential applications:

Registration and Turnout Drives: States and districts that had low turnout in the 1984 election can be pinpointed with an examination of the "% Turnout" column, and specific target groups (such as blacks, homeowners, or blue-collar workers) can be located with an examination of the relevant columns.

Fund Raising: The per capita income index is not only a good summary measure of socio-economic status but also a useful tool for gauging fund-raising potential. Relatively wealthy districts with safe incumbents are likely to be net "exporters" of campaign funds to other races in the same state or in other parts of the country, whereas relatively poor districts with hotly contested races are likely to be net "importers" of campaign funds. The likely expense of a local race can be gleaned from the campaign spending data. The election and demographic data can give a rough idea of which political constituencies can be tapped for funds in a given state or district.

Updating Lists: Any state or district showing high population growth will require particular attention in the assembling of up-to-date mailing and registration lists. In these states or districts, estimates of total vote and fund-raising potential should be increased, as well.

Locating Constituencies: The top 10 congressional districts in a variety of demographic and political categories have been ranked in the Highlight Tables at the back of the *Fact Book*.

Highlight Tables

The Highlight Tables reveal some expected and some unexpected findings. The unexpected findings begin with **the locus of heaviest support for the Republican presidential candidate.** Ronald Reagan's popularity in every state of the nation in 1984 was so high that one could easily overlook distinctions among the groups and regions supporting him. Nevertheless, the table ranking the top 10 districts in order of Reagan support reveals a decisive break with tradition. From the New Deal until 1980, the backbone of Republican support was the Midwest. Then in 1980, the Sunbelt began displacing the midwestern Farmbelt as the region that gave the Republican presidential candidate his strongest support. In 1984, the displacement to the Sunbelt was nearly complete. Except for one rural Nebraska district, Reagan's highest level of support came from western and southwestern states. Included among the top 10 Republican districts were 5 districts from the states of the Old Confederacy.

The Sunbelt districts that were particularly favorable to Reagan have relatively high voter turnout, few minorities, above-average per capita income, and a population in which a relatively high percentage has had a college education.

Not surprisingly, **the 10 districts that gave Mondale his highest levels of support**—8 Frostbelt districts in the Midwest and Northeast, and 2 districts in the Southeast—are the mirror opposites of Reagan's Sunbelt districts. They are characterized by low turnout, low per capita income, and low percentage of the population with a college education, and in each of these districts more than 40 percent of the voting-age population is black. Moreover, each of these districts reelected a minority congressperson (nine blacks and one Hispanic) in 1984.

Also not surprising are **the demographic features associated with low turnout.** All 10 of the districts with lowest turnout are composed predominantly of the urban poor, who tend to be less highly educated, heavily Democratic in their voter preferences, and renters. In 8 of the 10 districts with lowest turnout, minorities are heavily represented. In 7 of the districts, the population is 20 percent or more Hispanic; in 2 of those 7 districts and 1 of the other 3, the population is 20 percent or more black. The remaining 2 low-turnout districts have very low minority populations.

In contrast, **the demographic characteristics associated with high turnout** are somewhat unexpected. The 10 highest-turnout districts are neither especially affluent nor especially well educated. Except for the Minnesota 6th district and the Texas 3rd (both of which have very high per capita income and high percentages of the population with a college education), all high-turnout districts hover at or very close to the national average in both income and education. In fact, the most distinguishing characteristic of the high-turnout districts appears to be the absence of population groups noted for low turnout (renters, non-married-couple families, minorities, and the poor). In addition, these highest-turnout districts tend to be heavily Republican. Every region except the Deep South has at least one of them.

When taken together, some of the tables underscore the extent to which **certain characteristics tend to cluster in American society.** For example, the poor, black, and Hispanic districts in New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Los Angeles appear prominently in the tables for population loss, high population density, low level of education, fewest married-couple families, and large percentages of renters, mass transit users, and households in poverty. In contrast, districts that have high population growth and high levels of college education, home ownership, and per capita income are predominantly urban western districts. And still another group of urban districts might be classified as "upscale urban gentry." Located in Manhattan, the San Francisco Bay Area, and the suburbs of Washington, D.C., these districts have large percentages of college graduates and working women, relatively high incomes, and a very low proportion of blue-collar workers.

The heaviest proportion of blue-collar workers is in districts in the rural South (people of English stock) and the urban North (people whose heritage is Irish, Italian, Polish, etc.). Both types of blue-collar district are characterized by low levels of income and education.

As one would expect, the statistics on **ethnic concentrations** reflect earlier migratory patterns. For example, *the most heavily black districts* (that is, districts 60 percent or more black) are concentrated in Frostbelt cities. (Although a majority of blacks live in the South, there they are not heavily concentrated in any but a very few districts.) But of the 71 districts with a 20 percent or more black population, 4 are in the West, 8 in the Northeast, 11 in the Midwest, and 48 in the South (yet only 2 of the 20 black congresspersons are from the South). All 10 of the most heavily black districts lost population between 1970 and 1980, as did 16 of the 20 districts represented by black congresspersons.

Hispanics are concentrated in the rapidly growing Sunbelt. Of the 37 districts with 20 percent or more Hispanic populations, 20 are in the West, 11 in the South, 4 in the East, and 2 in the Midwest, but as the table shows, the largest concentrations of Hispanics are in Texas and California. Eight of the 11 Hispanics elected from the continental United States come from these two states.

Concentrations of other ethnic groups also reflect earlier migratory patterns: *Asians* along the Pacific Coast and in New York City, principally in high-income districts; *Native Americans* in the western and southwestern states, primarily in low-income districts; *English* stock in Utah and the Appalachian South in low-income districts; *French* stock in Louisiana and New England; *Germans* in the Midwest; the *Irish* in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; *Italians* in the Northeast; and *Poles* in Chicago and other northern manufacturing centers.

Before the 1984 elections, people had assumed that **the relationship between voting behavior and life style** (as reflected in women's working) was fairly predictable. However, comparisons among the tables on most and fewest working women, on high and low turnout, and on support for Mondale show that the expected did not always materialize. It is not surprising that the districts with the largest percentages of working women are generally suburban, well educated, and dominated by white-collar employment. Neither is it surprising that the districts with the smallest proportions of working women are poor and rural, or that voter turnout was higher in the districts with the highest proportions of working women than in the districts with the lowest proportions of working women. What is surprising, however, is that the vote for Mondale was higher in the 10 districts where the proportions of working women were lowest.

Another unexpected finding is that candidates who spend the most money do not necessarily win (the standard literature on campaign spending says they do). The tables ranking **the top 10 districts in Democratic and Republican congressional campaign spending** show that the nation's top Democratic campaign spender (Andrew Stein in New York) and one of the nation's top 10 Republican campaign spenders (Elise du Pont in Delaware) were defeated.

Nevertheless, campaign spending clearly continues to be critical in winning elections. Of the 435 congressional victors in 1984, only 34 did not outspend their defeated opponents. Moreover, incumbents usually find it easier than challengers to raise substantial sums of money for financing campaigns and promoting name recognition. In the 99th Congress, 392 of the House's 435 voting members had been in the 98th Congress. Of the 33 senators up for reelection in 1984, only 4 chose to retire; of the remaining 29 incumbents who ran for reelection, only 3 were defeated. Thus, the 99th Congress had only 43 new representatives and 7 new senators.

These are but a few of the patterns that can be distilled from the Highlight Tables. In reflecting on the statistics and the possible meanings behind them, users of the tables will be able to find many other patterns.

Congressional District Table 2

State Table 18

Highlight Tables 22

Congressional District Table

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	ALABAMA																							
•	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	R	51	[illegible]					—	—	—	—	—	1
	2 Montgomery	12	27	1	68	35	27	78	35	29	Dickinson	R	60	63	36	53	61	330	10	27	23	60	72	2
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]											3
	4 Gadsen	20	6	1	77	65	16	75	50	31	Bevill	D	100	59	40	50	101		35	80	58	43	46	4
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]											5
	6 Birmingham	3	31	1	62	9	33	98	29	30	Erdreich	D	60	59	41	54	570	358	25	87	69	47	50	6
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]											7
○	**ALASKA**	33	3	2	58	36	44	139	24	26	D. Young	R	55	67	30	74	359	491	25	47	50	69	58	AL
	ARIZONA																							
	[illegible]	[illegible]									McCain	R	[illegible]	[illegible]										
	2 Phoenix-Yuna	22	5	30	60	10	27	75	35	27	Udall	D	88	51	48	37	227		85	87	92	40	27	2
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	R	[illegible]	[illegible]										3
	4 Phoenix-Scottsdale	66	1	4	72	21	43	113	24	30	Rudd	R	100	71	28	58		157	0	7	20	75	77	4
•	[illegible]	[illegible]									Kolbe	R	[illegible]	[illegible]					—	—	—	—	—	5
	ARKANSAS																							
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]	[illegible]										1
•	2 Little Rock	25	15	1	68	32	29	88	33	29	Robinson	D	47	60	40	55	917	400	—	—	—	—	—	2
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	R	100	70	30	57		58	15	20	8	60	63	3
	4 Pine Bluff	11	25	1	73	51	20	74	40	31	Anthony	D	98	56	44	54	93		50	53	27	33	38	4
	CALIFORNIA**																							
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]	[illegible]										1
	2 Chico-Napa	33	1	6	65	35	36	95	27	31	Chappie	R	70	63	35	61	38	368	10	27	17	77	72	2
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]	[illegible]										3
	4 Sacramento (West)	32	5	10	62	11	39	99	27	28	Fazio	D	61	56	43	60	571	85	75	93	85	38	28	4
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]	[illegible]										5
	6 Marin County	1	9	5	46	3	51	131	18	32	Boxer	D	68	42	56	61	461	70	95	100	92	46	25	6
	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	D	[illegible]	[illegible]										7
	8 Oakland-Berkeley	1	24	6	49	0	58	131	17	32	Dellums	D	60	34	65	64	981	169	100	93	85	31	26	8

District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
CALIFORNIA (continued)																							
[illegible]	2	10	12	66	2	38	117	30	31	Stark	D	70	50	49	55	572	+	90	87	77	25	25	9
10 San Jose-Fremont	37	5	24	62	1	38	106	36	27	D. Edwards	D	62	51	48	47	141	86	100	100	85	31	23	10
[illegible]	2	6	12	58	1	51	141	21	32	Lantos	D	70	50	49	55	290	+	85	100	100	43	29	11
12 Sunnyvale	18	2	8	62	14	54	153	22	32	Zschau	R	62	57	41	65	69	310	40	53	15	81	64	12
[illegible]	22	2	10	61	0	51	130	26	29	Mineta	D	65	58	41	57	422	15	90	100	100	38	25	13
14 Sierras	58	1	7	69	53	40	105	26	32	Shumway	R	73	64	34	65	+	295	0	0	8	81	88	14
[illegible]	31	2	20	61	36	29	91	29	28	Coelho	D	66	59	40	47	488	8	80	93	85	47	30	15
16 Monterey	31	4	18	56	23	44	105	24	29	Panetta	D	71	53	46	54	280	425	75	93	54	50	31	16
[illegible]	40	2	23	62	26	31	89	26	28	Pashayan	R	73	63	36	51	22	290	10	27	31	88	70	17
18 Fresno-Stockton	13	6	21	58	23	31	88	31	29	Lehman	D	67	51	48	53	195	14	85	80	77	50	28	18
[illegible]	17	3	21	55	7	43	106	26	29	Lagomarsino	R	67	62	37	58	44	289	5	13	15	94	71	19
20 Bakersfield	22	4	12	63	22	37	102	29	30	W. Thomas	R	71	69	30	58	23	180	15	40	9	82	69	20
[illegible]	33	2	9	74	6	31	134	22	30	Fiedler	R	72	72	27	66	69	175	20	27	31	94	67	21
22 Glendale	7	2	11	57	4	51	144	21	35	Moorhead	R	85	72	26	59	7	107	0	7	15	87	79	22
[illegible]	3	3	8	45	0	55	180	16	32	Beilenson	D	62	53	46	57	158	149	90	93	62	38	26	23
24 Los Angeles (Hollywood)	14	6	22	23	0	46	121	22	33	Waxman	D	63	44	55	37	118	134	100	100	77	42	24	24
[illegible]	7	10	37	38	0	24	69	43	27	Roybal	D	72	39	60	30	75	18	100	87	92	38	25	25
26 Los Angeles-San Fernando	2	4	20	55	0	41	135	28	31	Berman	D	63	54	45	51	204	7	95	100	77	43	22	26
○ [illegible]	2	9	12	37	3	52	145	21	31	Levine	D	55	52	46	53	283	158	90	100	92	47	26	27
28 Los Angeles-Inglewood	6	37	24	33	0	35	88	31	30	Dixon	D	76	32	67	40	106	+	95	100	83	38	25	28
[illegible]	2	51	32	43	0	21	70	43	25	Hawkins	D	87	22	77	39	56	+	75	87	100	50	23	29
● 30 San Gabriel	10	1	48	47	0	27	84	41	27	Martinez	D	52	55	44	36	184	153	95	87	92	38	27	30
[illegible]	2	31	21	53	0	29	86	40	27	Dymally	D	71	41	58	42	338	+	85	80	92	32	25	31
32 Los Angeles-Long Beach	8	7	19	51	0	35	100	34	30	Anderson	D	61	58	40	46	410	64	80	100	92	63	39	32
[illegible]	15	5	16	71	3	44	117	28	29	Dreier	R	71	70	29	58	40	102	5	13	8	81	85	33
34 Norwalk	4	2	42	71	0	26	89	43	26	Torres	D	60	59	40	43	183	29	95	100	100	38	24	34
[illegible]	40	3	12	71	20	38	103	30	29	J. Lewis	R	85	71	28	58		160	10	27	17	81	68	35
○ 36 San Bernadino-Ontario	19	7	20	63	0	31	89	35	27	G. Brown	D	57	56	43	51	668	342	95	87	82	33	25	36
[illegible]	35	3	15	71	22	34	106	29	33	McCandless	R	64	65	34	61	40	101	5	20	0	71	80	37
● 38 Santa Ana Garden Grove	11	2	25	57	0	32	100	37	27	Dornan	R	53	69	30	45	697	1023	—	—	—	—	—	38
[illegible]	33	1	11	59	0	47	128	26	29	Dannemeyer	R	76	77	22	63	31	318	0	7	8	71	91	39
40 Newport Beach	50	1	7	61	0	60	158	18	31	Badham	R	64	75	24	65	130	172	0	7	15	87	77	40
[illegible]	49	2	6	59	2	56	128	19	31	Lowery	R	63	64	35	64	126	401	5	20	15	80	63	41
42 Torrance	8	1	6	59	0	59	157	20	33	Lungren	R	73	72	27	63	55	152	0	13	8	81	83	42
[illegible]	103	2	11	66	11	49	122	23	30	Packard	R	74	74	25	61	18	358	0	7	8	75	76	43

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**California was redistricted before the beginning of the 99th Congress. Black and Hispanic columns have been recalculated for the new districts, using Census data.

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	CALIFORNIA (continued)																							
	44 San Diego (Central)	15	13	22	46	0	33	80	31	26	Bates	D	70	52	47	40	261	9	90	73	82	35	29	44
	45 San Diego (South)	27	2	14	53	15	41	109	25	29	Hunter	R	75	71	28	56	+	298	5	27	42	81	70	45
	COLORADO																							
	1 Denver	–6	11	13	49	0	45	116	23	30	Schroeder	D	62	47	53	53	237	80	90	100	62	53	38	1
●	2 Boulder	50	1	7	69	9	47	114	29	27	Wirth	D	53	61	39	62	588	150	85	100	92	40	27	2
○	3 Pueblo	30	1	15	70	46	38	94	31	29	Strang	R	57	63	37	60	509	457	—	—	—	—	—	3
	4 Greeley-Fort Collins	30	*	11	67	39	36	92	29	28	H. Brown	R	71	68	32	60	61	140	10	40	8	75	77	4
	5 Colorado Springs	61	5	6	68	20	48	108	25	28	Kramer	R	79	75	25	61	+	294	10	20	17	88	77	5
	6 Aurora	43	2	4	68	1	51	132	22	29	Schaefer	R	89	69	31	62	+	163	10	21	8	81	82	6
	CONNECTICUT																							
	1 Hartford	–2	10	5	58	12	36	114	25	32	Kennelly	D	62	53	47	64	362	22	85	100	77	38	29	1
●	2 New London	6	3	1	65	45	33	100	34	30	Gejdenson	D	54	61	39	61	526	54	95	100	100	50	25	2
●	3 New Haven	2	9	2	63	11	35	108	29	32	B. Morrison	D	53	59	41	64	913	556	90	100	77	40	27	3
	4 Stamford-Bridgeport	–5	9	6	61	4	41	147	25	34	McKinney	R	70	63	36	63	16	378	65	67	54	53	37	4
●	5 Waterbury	8	4	3	68	22	36	115	33	32	Rowland	R	54	67	33	66	523	241	—	—	—	—	—	5
	6 New Britain	6	2	2	70	34	35	114	34	32	Johnson	R	64	63	37	65	266	510	50	73	38	56	49	6
○	**DELAWARE**	8	14	1	69	29	32	102	29	30	Carper	D	58	60	40	60	354	704	65	80	62	38	39	AL
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	–16	66	3	36	0	42	123	15	31	Fauntroy	D	96	14	85	43	61		—	—	—	—	—	AL
	FLORIDA																							
	1 Pensacola	23	12	2	69	21	31	84	30	29	Hutto	D	100	76	24	58	40		20	40	46	46	51	1
	2 Tallahassee	34	22	1	71	60	27	74	27	29	Fuqua	D	100	62	38	56	124		25	60	38	43	41	2
	3 Jacksonville	3	23	2	63	6	27	87	29	29	Bennett	D	100	59	41	48	5		30	53	46	44	47	3
	4 Daytona Beach	57	9	2	71	27	33	96	25	35	Chappell	D	65	67	33	59	404	23	30	53	46	44	42	4
	5 Orlando	47	11	3	66	11	35	98	25	31	McCollum	R	100	71	28	50		84	10	20	8	88	75	5
	6 Gainesville	71	12	2	73	54	29	82	27	34	MacKay	D	99	64	36	61	114		65	67	31	33	43	6
○	7 Tampa	25	13	11	65	6	31	91	29	31	Gibbons	D	59	63	37	50	293	194	35	67	33	25	42	7
	8 St. Petersburg	30	7	1	71	0	31	101	26	45	C. Young	R	80	63	37	59	8	104	25	27	15	60	65	8
	9 Clearwater	92	3	2	78	24	29	99	28	42	Bilirakis	R	79	67	33	69	15	313	10	27	31	80	76	9

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	FLORIDA (continued)																							
	10 Lakeland	44	11	3	72	28	26	90	32	35	Ireland	R	62	71	29	55	108	620	0	27	25	60	63	10
	11 Brevard County	40	6	3	69	12	35	99	26	32	Nelson	D	61	74	26	65	337	151	20	45	15	57	53	11
	12 Fort Pierce	67	16	4	70	28	30	100	28	36	T. Lewis	R	100	67	33	62		330	20	40	23	88	70	12
	13 Sarasota	87	4	2	77	14	34	113	26	47	Mack	R	100	74	26	72		452	5	27	15	94	81	13
○	14 Palm Beach	126	3	4	78	3	36	124	24	42	Mica	D	55	61	39	69	441	337	45	73	50	50	41	14
	15 Fort Lauderdale	34	13	3	67	0	34	119	26	39	Shaw	R	66	59	41	48	98	375	5	20	8	86	70	15
○	16 Hollywood	75	4	20	74	0	33	114	25	37	L. Smith	D	56	61	39	51	562	114	80	80	85	36	29	16
	17 Miami (North)	26	22	24	61	0	29	97	30	35	Lehman	D	100	46	54	45	151		85	93	92	42	22	17
	18 Miami (Central)	6	13	50	35	0	26	96	31	44	Pepper	D	61	60	40	36	273	48	70	100	92	31	30	18
	19 Miami (South)	45	10	21	67	6	46	124	19	30	Fascell	D	64	65	35	52	291	+	70	100	85	33	27	19
	GEORGIA																							
	1 Savannah	16	30	1	64	41	24	77	36	28	L. Thomas	D	82	59	41	45	240	30	45	73	69	50	41	1
	2 Albany	14	32	1	65	50	21	71	37	28	Hatcher	D	100	58	42	41	163		25	60	67	58	39	2
	3 Columbus	9	31	2	64	36	24	78	38	28	Ray	D	81	55	45	40	509	+	20	47	31	47	57	3
●	4 De Kalb County	24	11	2	60	13	51	126	20	30	Swindall	R	53	66	34	57	388	537	—	—	—	—	—	4
	5 Atlanta	–6	60	1	47	2	34	91	26	28	Fowler	D	100	33	67	47	257		70	87	69	27	36	5
	6 Clayton County	41	14	1	70	42	23	91	39	29	Gingrich	R	69	69	31	46	75	336	5	20	8	60	73	6
○	7 Marietta	32	5	1	70	29	31	101	34	30	Darden	D	55	73	27	51	282	40	30	—	38	44	49	7
	8 Macon	11	32	1	68	52	20	72	39	29	Rowland	D	100	52	48	46	135		45	67	62	44	41	8
	9 Dalton	35	5	1	77	78	20	84	45	30	Jenkins	D	68	69	31	45	117	58	55	53	54	56	47	9
	10 Augusta	32	23	1	66	33	31	86	34	27	Barnard	D	100	65	35	46	74		15	27	50	38	48	10
	HAWAII**																							
	1 Honolulu	15	1	5	47	0	41	118	21	30	Heftel	D	83	55	44	56	200	7	42	60	58	45	40	1
	2 Oahu-Outer Islands	37	2	7	56	27	36	93	27	27	Akaka	D	82	56	43	40	122	+	85	93	92	38	27	2
	IDAHO																							
	1 Boise-Lewiston	41	*	3	48	48	35	87	30	29	Craig	R	69	68	30	62	34	267	5	13	15	87	83	1
●	2 Boise-Pocatello	25	*	4	56	44	40	83	28	26	Stallings	D	50	76	23	65	322	327	—	—	—	—	—	2

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**Hawaii was redistricted before the beginning of the 99th Congress. Black and Hispanic statistics have been recalculated for the new districts, using Census data.

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	ILLINOIS																							
	1 Chicago (South Side)	–19	90	1	28	0	31	78	26	28	Hayes	D	96	5	95	58	74		100	100	100	38	26	1
	2 Chicago (Lake Calumet)	–2	66	7	56	0	23	82	38	26	Savage	D	83	16	84	59	120	8	95	100	91	36	27	2
	3 Chicago-Oak Lawn	–2	5	3	75	0	27	116	33	32	Russo	D	64	65	35	64	301	13	85	87	85	31	37	3
	4 Joliet	14	10	5	71	8	30	114	36	28	O'Brien	R	64	50	50	56	+	144	20	40	31	69	58	4
	5 Chicago-Cicero-Berwyn	–3	3	21	52	0	16	94	43	30	Lipinski	D	64	58	42	49	86	+	60	80	92	33	34	5
	6 Des Plaines	19	1	3	76	0	44	135	25	30	Hyde	R	75	56	44	59	6	227	10	20	8	87	69	6
	7 Chicago (West Side)	–16	60	4	33	0	31	89	31	26	Collins	D	78	25	75	55	197	+	95	100	92	36	29	7
	8 Chicago (North Side)	–9	3	25	39	0	19	89	42	30	Rostenkowski	D	71	51	49	47	372	+	65		83	36	31	8
	9 Chicago-Evanston	–9	9	8	35	0	54	153	16	32	Yates	D	68	45	55	56	106	87	95	93	92	31	26	9
	10 Waukegan	6	5	4	73	1	54	163	20	30	Porter	R	73	68	31	61	29	142	40	60	23	81	58	10
	11 Chicago (Northwest Side)	–8	*	5	60	0	31	125	30	37	Annunzio	D	63	59	41	62	212	74	70	73	92	31	31	11
	12 Palatine	39	1	3	74	20	41	130	28	29	P. Crane	R	78	77	23	61	+	444	0	0	15	93	94	12
	13 Downers Grove	34	1	2	76	4	48	147	23	31	Fawell	R	67	54	46	66	30	177	—	—	—	—	—	13
	14 Elgin	18	2	3	71	25	35	117	33	29	Grotberg	R	62	69	31	61	59	437	—	—	—	—	—	14
	15 Kankakee	8	5	1	68	45	27	102	30	29	Madigan	R	73	68	32	56	31	207	15	20	25	64	62	15
○	16 Rockford	3	4	2	70	36	25	105	39	30	L. Martin	R	58	63	37	60	200	326	30	53	23	69	71	16
○	17 Rock Island-Moline	4	2	2	73	39	25	104	36	30	Evans	D	57	54	46	61	466	435	90	100	85	38	28	17
	18 Peoria	8	4	1	72	37	28	107	32	30	Michel	R	61	62	38	47	60	708	5	27	8	81	69	18
●	19 Champaign-Urbana	5	3	1	70	41	28	94	31	29	Bruce	D	52	62	38	59	301	389	—	—	—	—	—	19
	20 Springfield-Decatur	3	4	*	72	37	25	100	30	32	Durbin	D	61	58	42	49	447	218	70	93	85	31	34	20
	21 East St. Louis	–2	12	1	71	20	24	94	34	30	Price	D	60	53	47	59	93	+	65	80	92	31	32	21
●	22 Carbondale	9	6	1	74	52	21	87	36	31	K. Gray	D	50	56	42	62	195	225	—	—	—	—	—	22
	INDIANA																							
	1 Gary	–6	22	7	67	4	22	104	44	28	Visclosky	D	71	43	57	58	175	46	—	—	—	—	—	1
●	2 Muncie	8	2	1	72	35	24	97	35	30	Sharp	D	53	68	32	57	410	400	50	93	54	14	44	2
●	3 South Bend	6	4	1	75	37	25	98	38	30	Hiler	R	52	62	38	56	261	460	10	20	0	69	79	3
	4 Fort Wayne	7	4	1	76	42	26	98	38	29	Coats	R	61	67	33	56	37	201	5	13	0	69	76	4
	5 Kokomo	13	2	1	76	51	23	100	42	29	Hillis	R	68	69	31	57	26	125	5	20	24	67	66	5
	6 Anderson	16	3	1	72	37	34	118	31	31	D. Burton	R	73	72	28	65	15	236	0	7	23	86	86	6
	7 Terre Haute	9	2	1	74	53	26	93	35	29	Myers	R	67	66	33	55	94	169	15	27	15	50	63	7
●	8 Evansville	3	2	*	74	45	23	93	39	31	McCloskey	D	50	60	39	60	504	473	75	100	85	31	31	8
	9 Bloomington	14	2	1	75	54	21	85	41	28	Hamilton	D	65	60	39	58	208	12	55	87	54	38	39	9
○	10 Indianapolis	–12	25	1	57	0	23	90	34	28	Jacobs	D	59	48	51	51	30	112	80	73	69	44	45	10

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IOWA																							
1 Davenport	5	2	1	73	36	28	99	34	30	Leach	R	67	52	47	61	44	198	50	87	8	67	53	1
2 Cedar Rapids	3	1	*	73	39	27	98	33	29	Tauke	R	64	53	46	63	132	269	40	27	0	67	63	2
3 Waterloo	4	2	*	71	45	31	98	30	29	C. Evans	R	61	52	47	64	107	367	40	53	0	69	64	3
4 Des Moines	7	3	1	68	21	36	107	25	29	N. Smith	D	61	49	50	66	108	74	70	73	62	53	34	4
• 5 Council Bluffs	2	*	1	74	56	23	89	29	32	Lightfoot	R	51	57	42	61	449	407	—	—	—	—	—	5
6 Sioux City	–1	*	1	73	50	27	94	28	32	Bedell	D	62	57	42	61	357	243	70	67	33	27	34	6
KANSAS																							
1 Salina	0	1	2	75	55	30	92	29	32	Roberts	R	76	74	25	62	34	97	5	13	8	80	77	1
2 Topeka	6	7	3	64	33	35	92	26	28	Slattery	D	60	64	35	54	313	57	50	80	38	44	49	2
○ 3 Kansas City	9	8	2	71	10	42	121	26	30	Meyers	R	55	63	36	65	274	444	—	—	—	—	—	3
4 Wichita	5	6	2	66	19	36	108	34	29	Glickman	D	74	63	35	57	162	18	60	80	62	38	42	4
5 Emporia	6	2	1	75	49	28	89	36	33	Whittaker	R	74	67	32	57	+	79	10	27	0	73	74	5
KENTUCKY																							
1 Paducah	12	8	1	74	60	19	82	42	31	Hubbard	D	100	54	45	51	167		30	67	82	55	61	1
2 Owensboro	18	6	1	72	56	20	76	40	27	Natcher	D	62	63	36	49	7	+	60	80	69	44	33	2
3 Louisville	–9	18	1	62	1	26	91	33	30	Mazzoli	D	68	52	48	55	158	29	65	73	38	38	39	3
• 4 Covington	19	2	*	73	31	28	102	32	30	Snyder	R	54	70	30	57	428	312	15	33	31	67	62	4
5 Boone Forest	22	2	1	74	81	14	61	45	29	Rogers	R	76	69	30	54	+	189	25	20	38	73	65	5
6 Lexington	19	9	1	61	36	31	89	29	29	Hopkins	R	71	62	37	52	111	490	20	33	31	69	69	6
7 Ashland	23	1	1	75	79	15	70	46	28	Perkins	D	74	49	51	51	40	+	—	—	—	—	—	7
LOUISIANA**																							
1 New Orleans-St. Tammany	15	9	4	60	15	33	98	28	29	Livingston	R	88	77	22	57	+	214	5	20	15	81	73	1
2 New Orleans-Jefferson	1	52	3	47	1	25	84	33	28	Boggs	D	60	37	62	50	807		70	73	75	31	32	2
3 Metairie	29	18	3	68	28	28	100	36	26	Tauzin	D	100	65	33	58	205		15	60	31	53	54	3
4 Shreveport	11	29	2	68	35	27	87	35	28	Roemer	D	100	65	34	55	177		20	67	8	63	63	4
5 Monroe	13	28	1	73	52	18	73	35	28	Huckaby	D	100	66	32	58	113		25	80	15	57	52	5
6 Baton Rouge	30	23	1	67	29	27	95	31	27	Moore	R	78	64	35	61	65	276	15	33	8	81	65	6
7 Lake Charles	20	18	2	72	37	25	93	38	27	Breaux	D	86	59	40	63	237		15	50	25	40	46	7
○ 8 Alexandria	10	36	1	71	53	19	73	38	27	C. Long @	D	56	50	48	65	568	119	—	—	—	—	—	8

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**Louisiana was redistricted before the beginning of the 99th Congress. Black and Hispanic statistics have been recalculated for the new districts, using Census data.

@Representative Gillis W. Long (D) died in January 1985; Cathy Long (D) was elected in March 1985 to succeed him.

District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
MAINE**																							
1 Portland	17	*	*	70	49	30	85	35	31	McKernan	R	69	60	40	72	+	412	55	67	31	38	49	1
2 Lewiston-Bangor	9	*	*	72	56	26	73	39	30	Snowe	R	76	62	37	65	45	238	55	80	38	38	49	2
MARYLAND																							
○ 1 Chesapeake Bay	22	17	1	72	72	25	93	33	30	Dyson	D	58	65	35	50	275	199	25	60	69	38	47	1
● 2 Baltimore County	14	5	1	65	14	31	119	30	31	Bentley	R	51	66	34	56	809	599	—	—	—	—	—	2
3 Baltimore (East)	–3	14	1	61	1	33	112	24	33	Mikulski	D	68	30	49	55	260	114	85	93	83	21	27	3
4 Annapolis	20	19	1	65	11	35	117	25	29	Holt	R	66	59	40	52	76	260	10	20	38	75	66	4
5 Prince George's County	1	31	2	56	3	40	117	21	28	Hoyer	D	72	42	57	50	214	12	75	93	92	33	28	5
6 Hagerstown	24	4	1	73	54	29	107	32	31	Byron	D	65	69	31	56	189	65	20	40	46	38	53	6
7 Baltimore (West)	–11	70	1	42	0	23	75	30	29	Mitchell	D	100	18	82	49	133		90	100	85	27	24	7
8 Montgomery County	7	8	4	63	1	64	168	20	32	Barnes	D	72	48	51	68	199	13	85	100	85	33	27	8
MASSACHUSETTS																							
1 Berkshire Hills	4	1	1	63	31	33	91	31	31	Conte	R	73	51	49	58	10	92	75	87	69	50	—	1
2 Springfield	–2	4	3	62	21	28	92	36	31	Boland	D	69	53	46	56	51	+	70	67	91	42	30	2
3 Worcester	2	1	2	62	24	35	100	31	31	Early	D	67	57	43	61	169	45	75	67	73	38	38	3
4 Newton-Fall River	2	1	1	61	17	42	118	27	32	Frank	D	74	48	51	62	370	17	95	93	69	25	26	4
○ 5 Lowell-Lawrence	3	1	3	60	17	41	113	29	30	Atkins	D	53	57	43	62	860	487	—	—	—	—	—	5
6 Lynn	–1	1	1	62	11	37	108	29	33	Mavroules	D	70	55	44	65	243	11	75	80	92	38	28	6
7 Medford-Malden	–4	1	1	61	1	33	106	26	32	Markey	D	71	50	49	63	719	11	90	100	85	23	26	7
8 Boston-Cambridge-Waltham	–7	4	3	31	0	44	106	19	29	O'Neill	D	92	36	64	51	213		—	—	—	—	—	8
9 Boston-Taunton	–5	14	4	49	9	33	97	25	31	Moakley	D	100	48	51	57	232		85	87	92	33	26	9
○ 10 New Bedford	27	1	1	71	45	32	98	30	33	Studds	D	56	55	45	69	567	283	90	93	75	29	26	10
11 Boston-Quincy-Brockton	–3	8	2	58	2	30	95	27	31	Donnelly	D	100	52	48	57	56		80	87	92	27	27	11
MICHIGAN																							
1 Detroit-Highland Park	–10	66	2	67	0	25	89	36	28	Conyers	D	89	14	86	51	38	+	95	100	85	21	25	1
2 Ann Arbor	10	5	1	69	35	42	115	27	29	Pursell	R	69	64	35	59	31	125	45	53	36	79	56	2
● 3 Lansing-Kalamazoo	4	8	2	66	31	34	102	32	28	Wolpe	D	53	63	36	57	397	231	95	100	92	38	28	3
4 Benton Harbor	13	6	1	76	61	27	93	39	30	Siljander	R	67	69	30	57	21	222	0	13	8	86	78	4
5 Grand Rapids	10	5	2	73	27	33	101	36	28	Henry	R	62	68	31	65	362	450	—	—	—	—	—	5
● 6 Lansing-Pontiac	19	6	2	70	33	36	107	30	26	Carr	D	52	63	36	52	579	379	80	100	85	38	34	6
7 Flint	2	14	1	76	32	27	108	42	28	Kildee	D	93	54	45	60	61	12	95	93	100	58	36	7
8 Saginaw-Bay City	8	6	3	78	53	23	95	39	29	Traxler	D	64	60	39	58	125	20	70	87	69	46	29	8

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	MICHIGAN (continued)																							
	9 Muskegon	14	4	2	79	59	27	87	38	29	Vander Jagt	R	71	69	31	63	56	360	0	20	31	81	65	9
●	10 Midland	24	1	1	80	72	26	86	35	28	Schuette	R	50	67	32	60	481	728	—	—	—	—	—	10
○	11 Sault Ste. Marie	11	1	*	77	63	26	78	33	30	Davis	R	59	59	41	62	241	221	35	60	42	54	56	11
○	12 Lake St. Clair	9	2	1	78	16	26	113	35	29	Bonior	D	58	66	33	51	136	+	75	73	92	33	25	12
	13 Detroit (Central)	-31	67	3	41	0	21	76	33	29	Crockett	D	87	15	85	44	56	+	85	93	85	33	26	13
○	14 Detroit-Sterling Heights	-1	4	1	79	0	27	119	33	31	Hertel	D	59	63	37	66	162	+	75	93	92	33	35	14
	15 Willow Run	11	5	1	71	9	28	113	38	27	W. Ford	D	60	61	39	51	260	+	85	87	100	38	25	15
	16 Dearborn	-1	3	2	76	21	25	115	37	30	Dingell	D	64	60	40	57	357	+	75	87	92	33	30	16
	17 Detroit-Southfield	-12	30	1	75	0	36	128	27	31	Levin	D	100	54	46	58	155		90	100	85	25	29	17
	18 Farmington Hills	31	1	1	78	15	51	167	21	31	Broomfield	R	79	75	25	75	13	104	5	27	23	80	69	18
	MINNESOTA																							
○	1 Rochester	5	*	1	75	49	31	92	28	29	Penny	D	57	55	44	68	428	338	75	93	38	50	40	1
	2 Minnesota River	2	*	*	77	66	24	83	28	32	Weber	R	63	57	43	68	64	321	15	20	8	69	76	2
	3 Bloomington	25	*	*	75	9	50	137	21	29	Frenzel	R	73	59	41	83	19	472	30	33	0	75	69	3
	4 St. Paul	-3	2	2	63	0	39	115	25	29	Vento	D	74	40	59	70	120	8	95	100	92	43	26	4
	5 Minneapolis	-15	5	1	54	0	41	112	24	30	Sabo	D	70	38	62	68	129	+	95	100	85	31	25	5
	6 Anoka County	39	*	1	79	20	36	111	33	27	Sikorski	D	61	52	47	78	691	540	80	93	92	44	32	6
○	7 St. Cloud	11	*	*	77	65	27	76	26	28	Strangeland	R	57	57	43	67	267	435	5	13	8	75	65	7
	8 Duluth	11	*	*	78	57	28	87	34	31	Oberstar	D	67	40	59	70	293	54	80	73	89	33	26	8
	MISSISSIPPI**																							
	1 Tupelo	18	21	1	75	68	20	68	46	29	Whitten	D	88	63	37	52	45		30	60	69	60	36	1
●	2 Mississippi Delta	1	53	1	64	57	23	61	35	26	Franklin	R	51	50	50	53	381	613	10	13	0	75	68	2
	3 Meridian	17	29	1	74	59	25	71	39	28	Montgomery	D	100	65	35	58	64		0	33	31	50	41	3
○	4 Jackson	12	37	1	70	44	32	78	33	28	Dowdy	D	55	59	41	60	412	165	25	80	67	47	40	4
	5 Gulfport-Biloxi	23	17	1	72	36	32	76	37	27	Lott	R	85	74	26	51	+	199	0	7	8	80	73	5
	MISSOURI																							
	1 St. Louis (North)	-21	46	1	54	1	29	90	27	30	Clay	D	68	37	63	53	143	+	95	93	100	33	23	1
●	2 Florissant	11	5	1	76	3	43	133	22	31	R. Young	D	52	66	34	74	369	309	55	80	100	46	33	2

+ Less than $1,000. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. *Less than 0.5 percent.

**Maine and Mississippi were redistricted before the beginning of the 99th Congress. Black and Hispanic statistics have been recalculated for the new districts, using Census data.

District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
MISSOURI (continued)																							
[illegible]	0	1	1	69	16	25	105	32	32	Gephardt	D	100	65	35	61	380		75	93	92	38	29	3
4 Jefferson City	20	3	1	74	55	23	85	34	30	Skelton	D	67	67	33	60	215	464	35	67	77	33	43	4
[illegible]	–10	20	2	60	1	33	104	28	31	Wheat	D	66	46	54	56	412	+	100	100	92	38	25	5
6 St. Joseph	7	2	1	73	43	25	94	32	32	T. Coleman	R	65	61	39	60	43	148	20	40	31	75	62	6
[illegible]	22	1	1	74	51	24	80	36	32	Taylor	R	70	69	31	60	+	175	5	13	8	71	68	7
8 Cape Girardeau	14	3	*	74	62	17	71	39	31	Emerson	R	65	61	39	54	43	491	15	20	31	75	68	8
[illegible]	21	3	1	74	55	25	88	34	29	Volkmer	D	53	64	36	60	315	407	55	73	69	44	41	9
MONTANA**																							
[illegible]	18	*	1	69	49	38	89	26	29	P. Williams	D	66	58	40	69	140	17	90	100	82	33	33	1
2 Billings-Great Falls	9	*	1	68	45	35	91	25	29	Marlenee	R	66	63	36	68	171	325	5	7	9	87	73	2
NEBRASKA																							
[illegible]	7	1	1	69	43	31	93	28	30	Bereuter	R	74	67	32	56	51	164	35	40	23	63	59	1
2 Omaha	6	7	2	64	12	31	104	25	28	Daub	R	65	67	32	59	74	415	10	27	15	81	73	2
[illegible]	4	*	2	72	57	34	88	28	31	V. Smith	R	83	78	22	59	57	146	15	20	15	63	64	3
NEVADA																							
[illegible]	70	8	7	58	4	33	116	20	30	Reid	D	56	62	36	44	454	367	75	87	100	38	32	1
2 Reno	59	2	5	62	26	37	115	25	30	Vucanovich	R	71	69	29	52	13	422	10	13	8	75	76	2
NEW HAMPSHIRE																							
[illegible]	27	1	1	66	46	35	94	35	30	R. Smith	R	59	70	29	42	364	293	—	—	—	—	—	1
2 Nashua	22	*	*	69	50	35	96	35	30	Gregg	R	76	68	32	75	+	88	15	20	23	69	71	2
NEW JERSEY**																							
[illegible]	9	13	3	70	12	25	91	33	30	Florio	D	72	55	45	58	535	7	80	93	92	38	30	1
2 Atlantic City	20	12	3	70	32	23	93	33	32	Hughes	D	63	62	38	58	147	34	60	93	46	40	42	2
[illegible]	12	7	2	67	2	34	109	26	33	Howard	D	53	67	33	63	533	88	85	8	85	36	28	3
4 Trenton	4	12	2	68	11	30	103	27	32	C. Smith	R	61	59	41	63	295	294	45	53	69	50	51	4
[illegible]	12	1	2	80	34	42	132	24	33	Roukema	R	71	71	29	68	70	298	45	53	15	63	57	5
6 Middlesex County	–3	8	5	66	0	28	112	32	31	Dwyer	D	56	59	41	58	115	99	75	100	92	38	29	6
[illegible]	*	10	7	63	8	36	120	30	35	Rinaldo	R	74	63	37	61	+	375	45	80	92	64	49	7

District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
NEW JERSEY (continued)																							
8 Paterson	–4	12	10	54	1	26	103	35	33	Roe	D	63	58	42	54	161	3	70	93	85	38	30	8
9 Bergen County (South)	–7	5	4	62	0	37	135	23	36	Torricelli	D	63	59	41	61	519	97	70	80	69	31	34	9
10 Newark	–9	54	12	28	0	21	77	38	29	Rodino	D	84	25	75	41	206	+	85	100	77	31	27	10
○ 11 Essex County	–7	2	2	61	0	36	129	23	33	Gallo	R	56	69	31	66	408	737	—	—	—	—	—	11
12 Morristown	7	5	2	77	27	45	149	21	32	Courter	R	65	65	35	64	91	410	15	47	22	69	65	12
13 Cherry Hill	26	7	2	81	25	36	113	24	32	Saxton	R	61	65	35	66	49	518	—	—	—	—	—	13
14 Jersey City	–9	11	24	29	0	21	89	37	32	Guarini	D	66	53	47	49	380	+	70	93	92	31	29	14
NEW MEXICO																							
1 Albuquerque	32	2	33	64	7	42	96	24	28	Lujan	R	65	60	39	58	218	498	10	13	31	75	69	1
2 Las Cruces	18	3	29	68	29	30	79	32	28	Skeen	R	74	66	33	55	26	328	15	27	15	69	72	2
3 Santa Fe	36	1	37	73	48	32	76	31	26	Richardson	D	61	53	46	60	426	202	85	93	100	43	30	3
NEW YORK**																							
● 1 Southhaven	37	4	3	79	9	26	99	26	30	Carney	R	53	66	34	59	192	354	5	20	8	69	67	1
○ 2 Babylon-Islip	5	8	6	79	*	27	96	33	29	Downey	D	55	66	33	53	493	149	95	87	77	31	26	2
● 3 Hempstead	–3	3	2	80	1	47	150	19	34	Mrazek	D	51	64	35	65	707	885	80	80	92	33	29	3
4 Oyster Bay	–9	3	3	86	0	37	125	23	33	Lent	R	69	64	36	65	53	261	10	20	38	79	61	4
5 Hempstead	–8	10	3	74	0	37	126	21	34	McGrath	R	62	60	39	63	84	224	20	20	30	64	63	5
6 Queens (Jamaica)	–6	47	8	55	0	23	86	26	32	Addabbo	D	83	33	67	45	937	+	100	93	92	46	24	6
7 Queens (Bells Kew Gardens)	–3	11	17	30	0	36	113	22	35	Ackerman	D	69	46	53	40	139	+	95	199	92	36	25	7
8 Queens (Flushing)	–7	9	12	38	0	33	117	21	36	Scheuer	D	63	47	53	48	62	+	90	80	67	21	27	8
● 9 Queens (Astoria)	–5	3	15	28	0	23	99	28	37	Manton	D	53	57	43	37	263	117	—	—	—	—	—	9
10 Brooklyn (Flatbush)	–7	4	7	34	0	29	102	22	36	Schumer	D	72	49	51	46	83	+	90	93	83	33	27	10
11 Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuy.)	–27	47	34	17	0	16	54	35	26	Towns	D	85	21	78	36	207	+	85	73	100	36	26	11
12 Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	–13	78	9	17	0	23	66	25	28	Owens	D	91	14	85	31	185	+	90	87	100	44	27	12
13 Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	–10	6	15	23	0	21	84	29	34	Solarz	D	66	47	53	35	124	42	85	87	69	33	25	13
14 Staten Island	9	4	6	50	0	27	103	23	33	Molarini	R	70	66	34	47	43	190	15	27	15	63	64	14
○ 15 Manhattan (East Side)	–3	3	12	11	0	58	214	10	37	Green	R	56	39	60	44	1779	1120	70	—	62	69	37	15
16 Manhattan (Harlem)	–17	49	35	4	0	22	67	27	32	Rangel	D	97	16	84	39	185		90	87	92	27	25	16
17 Manhattan (West Side)	*	14	13	10	0	54	152	12	35	Weiss	D	82	25	74	50	151	+	100	100	77	31	26	17
18 Bronx (South)	–37	44	49	6	0	13	49	32	25	Garcia	D	89	19	81	36	227	+	90	100	92	50	23	18

+ Less than $1,000. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. *Less than 0.5 percent.

**Montana, New Jersey, and New York were redistricted before the beginning of the 99th Congress. Black and Hispanic statistics have been recalculated for the new districts, using Census data.

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	NEW YORK (continued)																							
	19 Bronx (East)	1	11	13	26	0	24	96	25	36	Biaggi	D	95	52	48	45	207		80	80	83	54	30	19
●	20 Westchester County	–5	14	5	51	2	44	151	18	35	DioGuardi	R	50	56	44	59	427	645	—	—	—	—	—	20
	21 Poughkeepsie	11	6	3	69	34	37	111	25	31	Fish	R	78	68	32	61	+	174	40	67	42	69	45	21
	22 Rockland County	14	6	4	69	22	41	117	22	32	Gilman	R	69	61	38	63	11	281	40	93	62	44	47	22
	23 Albany-Schenectady-Troy	–4	4	1	58	11	34	99	22	32	Stratton	D	78	53	47	60	52	+	40	80	69	56	40	23
	24 Saratoga	16	1	1	73	63	31	90	29	31	Solomon	R	73	69	31	65	73	152	5	20	31	81	78	24
	25 Utica	*	2	1	67	54	29	81	30	31	Boehlert	R	73	63	37	58	+	147	65	80	62	47	44	25
	26 St. Lawrence County	3	1	1	71	63	26	75	34	29	D. Martin	R	71	65	34	57	31	125	20	20	23	85	61	26
○	27 Syracuse	–1	5	1	63	22	36	98	27	29	Wortley	R	57	60	39	61	62	355	20	27	8	75	63	27
○	28 Binghamton	–4	3	2	66	48	33	90	28	30	McHugh	D	57	61	39	60	381	136	75	93	38	19	30	28
	29 Rochester-Finger Lakes	2	4	1	68	49	32	98	33	30	Horton	R	70	61	39	84	+	79	60	67	69	56	45	29
●	30 Rochester-Genesee	4	4	1	69	28	36	110	31	30	Eckert	R	54	63	37	63	112	234	—	—	—	—	—	30
	31 Erie County	9	1	1	75	39	36	103	29	31	Kemp	R	75	62	38	63	+	524	10	40	15	87	70	31
	32 Rochester-Niagara	–7	7	1	68	20	27	97	36	31	LaFalce	D	69	55	45	58	104	+	80	87	83	43	43	32
	33 Buffalo	–17	17	2	53	2	23	86	35	31	Nowak	D	78	37	63	58	81	+	85	93	92	40	29	33
●	34 Chautauqua County	1	1	1	73	57	27	82	35	31	Lundine	D	54	68	32	57	466	289	70	93	77	31	30	34
	NORTH CAROLINA																							
	1 Cape Hatteras	13	32	1	68	70	24	73	37	29	W. Jones	D	67	57	43	50	164	30	55	67	75	43	34	1
	2 Durham	10	36	1	61	51	25	78	37	30	Valentine	D	68	53	47	51	349	39	20	60	46	38	51	2
	3 Goldsboro	13	25	2	67	63	21	70	42	27	Whitley	D	64	61	39	43	37	+	25	72	62	44	14	3
●	4 Raleigh	27	18	1	65	45	39	97	31	29	Cobey	R	51	60	40	58	267	519	—	—	—	—	—	4
●	5 Winston-Salem	17	15	1	72	55	24	89	45	31	Neal	D	51	64	36	55	257	318	65	73	42	31	38	5
●	6 Greensboro	10	19	1	67	35	31	96	40	31	Coble	R	51	65	35	51	472	372	—	—	—	—	—	6
○	7 Fayetteville	20	25	2	63	36	28	74	37	26	Rose	D	59	57	43	41	203	118	60	60	67	42	35	7
●	8 Salisbury	18	18	1	75	66	22	82	50	31	Hefner	D	51	66	34	51	264	273	40	80	54	47	42	8
●	9 Charlotte	15	21	1	64	27	37	102	33	30	McMillan	R	50	64	36	58	686	686	—	—	—	—	—	9
	10 Gastonia	16	9	1	64	53	22	83	52	30	Broyhill	R	73	70	30	52	+	264	10	40	15	57	73	10
●	11 Asheville	16	5	1	72	72	25	79	45	33	Hendon	R	51	63	37	55	394	450	—	—	—	—	—	11
	NORTH DAKOTA	6	*	*	69	51	35	88	24	28	Dorgan	D	79	65	34	67	280	128	75	87	46	33	39	AL
	OHIO																							
○	1 Cincinnati (West)	–2	14	1	60	5	30	101	29	29	Luken	D	55	65	35	61	564	310	65	80	54	31	39	1
	2 Cincinnati (East)	–1	16	1	61	20	32	109	31	30	Gradison	R	69	64	35	60	20	87	35	40	0	71	64	2

District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
OHIO (continued)																							
3 Dayton	–8	16	1	63	5	29	100	31	30	T. Hall	D	100	56	43	54	64		70	93	77	38	32	3
4 Lima	5	3	1	74	44	22	93	40	30	Oxley	R	78	74	26	59	+	107	5	27	0	64	75	4
5 Bowling Green	8	2	3	76	56	23	95	43	28	Latta	R	63	67	32	60	151	189	10	13	15	88	76	5
6 Sciota River	13	2	1	74	54	22	89	38	30	McEwen	R	74	68	31	58	+	118	5	27	15	71	76	6
7 Springfield	4	5	1	72	43	24	93	36	30	DeWine	R	77	68	31	55	8	178	5	20	15	81	72	7
8 Hamilton	11	3	1	74	40	23	96	39	29	Kindness	R	77	73	27	57	17	102	15	13	15	81	73	8
○ 9 Toledo	–1	11	2	68	9	28	104	32	29	Kaptur	D	55	51	48	59	334	460	75	100	83	33	36	9
10 Zanesville	13	2	*	74	57	21	85	39	30	C. Miller	R	73	66	33	58	7	70	5	20	8	75	70	10
11 Ashtabula	10	2	1	76	44	28	103	39	29	Eckart	D	67	59	40	59	248	46	75	93	77	25	35	11
12 Columbus (East)	14	14	1	62	21	33	102	28	29	Kasich	R	70	65	33	62	261	406	5	20	23	75	71	12
13 Lorain	13	5	2	75	29	24	98	41	29	Pease	D	66	58	40	59	104	+	80	100	62	25	32	13
14 Akron	–6	10	1	70	8	30	105	31	31	Seiberling	D	71	51	49	59	91	5	95	93	77	25	28	14
15 Columbus (West)	1	10	1	57	8	37	103	26	28	Wylie	R	77	66	31	55	75	181	20	27	23	67	63	15
16 Canton	5	4	1	73	38	22	96	40	30	Regula	R	72	62	38	58	25	113	35	60	46	75	58	16
● 17 Youngstown	–2	10	1	73	20	24	99	41	32	Traficant	D	53	42	57	61	99	411	—	—	—	—	—	17
18 Steubenville	4	2	*	76	57	17	89	46	32	Applegate	D	76	53	46	57	59	+	50	80	69	44	44	18
○ 19 Cuyahoga County	–1	1	*	74	2	38	135	25	35	Feighan	D	55	59	40	66	543	584	85	93	77	31	34	19
20 Cleveland (West)	–15	2	2	64	0	21	102	37	32	Oakar	D	100	48	51	53	115		95	87	83	31	27	20
21 Cleveland (East)	–20	58	1	48	0	29	95	32	31	Stokes	D	82	21	78	56	117	+	95	93	85	33	27	21
OKLAHOMA																							
● 1 Tulsa	14	9	1	66	12	36	107	30	30	J. Jones	D	52	70	29	61	1437	700	40	80	46	31	49	1
2 Muskogee	34	4	1	77	59	25	84	37	32	Synar	D	74	64	35	61	266	18	80	93	38	31	32	2
3 Little Dixie	20	4	1	72	53	24	74	37	31	Watkins	D	78	62	38	55	193	7	30	73	46	44	46	3
4 Lawton	24	6	3	69	26	33	89	32	27	McCurdy	D	64	69	30	53	263	150	35	73	33	33	45	4
5 Oklahoma City-Bartlesville	17	5	2	69	12	42	116	26	31	M. Edwards	R	76	76	23	60	15	268	10	27	23	88	70	5
○ 6 Oklahoma City-Enid	4	9	2	71	35	27	93	34	31	English	D	59	69	30	54	209	230	15	60	23	63	56	6
OREGON																							
● 1 Portland (West)	32	1	2	62	30	46	121	26	31	AuCoin	D	53	57	43	67	842	655	90	80	77	50	36	1
○ 2 Medford	34	*	3	70	52	33	92	31	31	R. Smith	R	57	64	36	65	283	417	10	13	8	75	68	2
3 Portland (East)	3	5	2	60	2	39	106	29	31	Wyden	D	72	47	53	61	307	83	95	100	62	31	31	3
○ 4 Eugene	27	*	2	67	43	36	96	32	30	Weaver	D	58	54	46	62	96	27	100	87	69	20	34	4
○ 5 Salem	41	*	2	68	34	40	102	29	29	D. Smith	R	55	59	41	65	395	613	0	7	8	79	88	5

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	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	PENNSYLVANIA																							
	1 Philadelphia (South)	–17	29	7	57	3	17	70	33	29	Foglietta	D	75	35	65	58	424	3	95	100	100	50	26	1
	2 Philadelphia (West)	–18	76	1	52	0	24	79	27	31	Gray	D	91	10	90	62	165	+	90	100	92	38	24	2
	3 Philadelphia (Northeast)	–7	7	1	73	0	19	94	30	35	Borski	D	64	34	46	65	311	73	75	87	100	38	28	3
○	4 New Castle	6	2	*	76	58	21	92	43	31	Kolter	D	57	48	52	54	171	+	65	87	92	38	33	4
	5 Chester	10	10	1	69	30	34	111	31	31	Schulze	R	73	66	33	54	8	230	5	20	25	89	65	5
	6 Reading	4	1	1	75	46	17	93	46	34	Yatron	D	100	64	36	49	67		50	60	92	38	40	6
●	7 Haverford	–8	5	1	74	1	32	112	25	33	Edgar	D	50	62	37	64	766	434	95	100	83	31	26	7
●	8 Bucks County	14	2	1	74	18	34	112	32	30	Kostmayer	D	51	64	36	61	533	388	85	100	85	31	28	8
	9 Altoona	9	1	*	75	70	16	82	45	31	Shuster	R	67	66	33	48	86	499	0	7	31	56	77	9
	10 Scranton	7	*	*	72	55	22	82	40	33	McDade	R	77	61	38	53	+	146	30	47	77	56	49	10
○	11 Wilkes-Barre	3	1	*	71	35	19	82	43	35	Kanjorski	D	59	55	49	51	319	14	—	—	—	—	—	11
	12 Johnstown	5	1	*	75	46	20	92	40	32	Murtha	D	69	50	50	53	194	7	40	67	69	38	32	12
○	13 Schuylkill River	–3	6	1	69	4	42	139	22	35	Coughlin	R	56	60	40	62	341	464	40	53	38	50	51	13
	14 Pittsburgh	–18	19	1	52	0	24	94	26	33	Coyne	D	77	30	68	56	56	+	85	93	85	33	24	14
○	15 Allentown-Bethlehem	–8	1	2	71	26	25	104	41	33	Ritter	R	58	57	42	50	483	538	15	20	50	63	69	15
	16 Lancaster	13	2	2	70	51	22	96	41	31	Walker	R	78	74	26	50	14	56	10	27	8	60	83	16
	17 Harrisburg	7	6	1	69	46	22	92	37	31	Gekas	R	73	66	33	49	4	139	20	40	15	75	68	17
	18 Allegheny County (West)	–1	2	*	76	5	39	131	23	34	Walgren	D	63	58	41	65	194	7	80	93	67	31	33	18
	19 York	14	2	1	73	46	24	102	39	32	Goodling	R	76	67	32	51	9	59	35	33	31	63	63	19
	20 Allegheny County (East)	–8	5	*	71	13	21	100	37	35	Gaydos	D	76	37	61	57	151	8	45	53	92	38	37	20
	21 Erie	6	3	*	73	44	24	91	39	30	Ridge	R	65	53	46	54	147	427	30	67	38	60	51	21
	22 Washington	2	3	1	74	50	18	92	44	33	Murphy	D	79	43	57	48	92	11	55	87	77	47	43	22
●	23 Nittany Valley	6	1	*	73	63	22	85	40	30	Clinger	R	52	63	37	49	242	344	40	60	38	67	53	23
	RHODE ISLAND																							
	1 Providence-Pawtucket	–3	2	2	55	6	28	96	36	32	St Germain	D	69	50	49	56	156	30	70	67	50	33	32	1
	2 Providence-Warwick	2	3	2	63	20	28	93	35	31	Schneider	R	68	53	47	60	44	237	85	87	85	50	40	2
	SOUTH CAROLINA																							
	1 Charleston	25	29	*	64	28	31	84	32	26	Hartnett	R	62	64	35	45	61	340	0	13	17	67	85	1
	2 Columbia	25	32	*	67	34	36	85	29	27	Spence	R	62	62	36	45	74	240	5	13	8	63	75	2
○	3 Anderson	20	20	1	75	55	23	81	48	30	Derrick	D	58	67	32	41	185	78	50	80	15	47	19	3
	4 Greenville-Spartanburg	17	17	1	70	33	27	89	43	30	Campbell	R	64	70	30	44	354	691	0	7	0	57	73	4
	5 Rock Hill	13	29	1	74	61	21	76	50	29	Spratt	D	92	62	38	43	58		70	93	38	31	17	5
	6 Florence	24	37	1	72	66	22	70	41	28	Tallon	D	60	57	42	47	422	178	40	80	50	40	45	6

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○	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	4	*	1	69	54	32	78	24	29	Daschle	D	57	63	37	66	700	320	70	73	46	50	38	AL
	TENNESSEE																							
	1 Johnson City-Kingsport	19	2	1	75	52	21	78	43	32	Quillen	R	100	71	28	49		102	20	20	42	82	59	1
	2 Knoxville	17	6	1	68	38	28	89	35	31	Duncan	R	77	64	35	51	+	162	10	33	31	69	59	2
●	3 Chattanooga	17	11	1	69	32	27	90	37	31	Lloyd	D	52	63	37	52	264	144	35	67	50	50	53	3
	4 Cumberland Plateau	22	4	1	76	74	15	70	49	31	Cooper	D	75	57	42	46	89	+	80	73	67	53	32	4
	5 Nashville	8	20	1	59	6	33	102	27	30	Boner	D	100	52	48	52	347		50	87	85	36	39	5
	6 Murfreesboro	37	7	2	75	55	23	87	41	30	Gordon	D	63	59	41	51	656	355	—	—	—	—	—	6
	7 Shelby County (East)	47	11	1	74	49	28	91	35	29	Sundquist	R	100	66	34	56	+	301	5	13	17	69	69	7
	8 Shelby County (North)	12	18	1	70	51	18	76	42	36	E. Jones	D	100	57	43	48	36		50	80	75	36	38	8
	9 Memphis	–9	51	1	54	0	28	82	31	28	H. Ford	D	72	36	64	60	195	+	80	93	83	31	27	9
	TEXAS**																							
●	1 Texarkana	20	17	1	75	59	24	82	41	33	Chapman@	D	51	61	38	55	615	1192	—	—	—	—	—	1
○	2 Lufkin	35	14	3	75	60	23	85	42	30	Wilson	D	59	58	41	53	597	26	35	87	73	38	44	2
	3 Dallas (North)	48	3	3	58	1	63	170	16	30	Bartlett	R	83	82	18	74	+	359	5	13	15	92	83	3
○	4 Tyler	26	13	2	72	44	29	94	39	32	R. Hall	D	58	69	31	57	216	100	15	60	46	44	58	4
	5 Dallas (East)	1	18	10	53	*	30	95	35	28	Bryant	D	100	59	41	45	312		75	93	92	38	3	
○	6 Brazos County	57	10	5	72	46	31	94	34	29	Barton	R	57	70	30	63	524	482	—	—	—	—	—	6
	7 Houston (Northwest)	104	3	6	62	6	60	178	19	29	Archer	R	87	83	17	67	+	104	0	7	15	94	83	7
	8 Houston (Northeast)	66	15	11	70	10	31	108	38	26	Fields	R	65	60	40	52	358	935	5	7	23	81	78	8
○	9 Beaumont-Galveston	18	20	7	68	9	35	109	34	29	Brooks	D	59	52	47	57	249	93	55	87	77	43	33	9
	10 Austin	41	9	15	55	19	46	98	23	27	Pickle	D	99	58	42	66	165		65	50	62	40	39	10
	11 Waco	25	13	8	63	31	29	80	33	28	Leath	D	100	66	34	47	127		10	27	31	47	59	11
	12 Fort Worth	6	15	9	64	4	31	97	37	29	Wright	D	100	58	41	52	349		60	93	77	29	33	12
●	13 Amarillo	8	5	7	70	25	31	99	34	30	Boulter	R	53	72	28	54	424	422	—	—	—	—	—	13
●	14 Victoria	26	11	17	72	48	25	89	37	30	Sweeney	R	51	67	32	56	311	652	—	—	—	—	—	14
	15 McAllen	38	1	66	72	32	21	62	35	25	De la Garza	D	100	46	54	51	126		40	67	85	53	38	15
○	16 El Paso	30	4	55	61	7	30	73	33	25	R. Coleman	D	57	57	43	39	424	213	65	93	92	38	36	16
	17 Abilene	9	3	9	73	42	26	90	36	32	Stenholm	D	100	68	32	54	208		10	33	15	56	70	17
	18 Houston Central	–6	39	27	43	0	24	80	41	27	Leland	D	79	28	72	39	214	+	90	80	100	36	25	18
○	19 Lubbock	15	5	20	65	23	31	91	32	26	Combest	R	58	75	25	49	198	428	—	—	—	—	—	19

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**Texas was redistricted before the beginning of the 99th Congress. Black and Hispanic statistics have been recalculated for the new districts, using Census data.

@Representative Sam B. Hall (D) resigned in May 1985 to accept a judgeship; James L. Chapman (D) was elected in August 1985 to succeed him.

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Median Age	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC	Dist. No.
	TEXAS (continued)																							
	20 San Antonio	–6	9	56	58	0	23	65	35	26	Gonzalez	D	100	41	59	40	67		95	100	100	38	28	20
	21 San Angelo	32	3	16	70	24	40	112	27	31	Loeffler	R	41	78	22	67	+	221	5	7	23	73	74	21
	22 Houston (Southwest)	77	9	12	53	17	50	131	26	28	DeLay	R	65	70	30	52	82	530	—	—	—	—	—	22
	23 Laredo	38	4	51	69	18	31	74	29	25	Bustamante	D	100	39	44	48	569		—	—	—	—	—	23
	24 Dallas (South)	8	29	11	55	0	30	89	36	27	Frost	D	60	53	47	51	638	25	65	100	100	36	38	24
	25 Austin (South)	20	21	12	58	*	39	116	33	27	M. Andrews	D	64	53	47	50	230	14	45	50	69	38	43	25
●	26 Tarrant County	87	3	4	72	11	52	124	24	28	Armey	R	51	76	23	68	382	369	—	—	—	—	—	26
	27 Corpus Christi	24	3	35	62	14	28	76	33	26	Ortiz	D	64	53	47	50	312	+	90	87	92	44	35	27
	UTAH																							
	1 Ogden	31	1	4	74	23	43	83	31	24	Hansen	R	71	78	22	72	32	127	0	7	15	31	63	1
●	2 Salt Lake City	21	1	4	64	1	47	101	27	26	Monson	R	49	68	31	64	349	386	—	—	—	—	—	2
	3 Provo	70	*	3	75	23	45	76	37	22	Nielson	R	75	77	22	68	+	94	0	7	15	31	63	3
	VERMONT	15	*	1	69	66	35	85	31	29	Jeffords	R	65	58	41	64	22	55	60	67	18	50	44	AL
	VIRGINIA																							
○	1 Newport News	11	29	1	66	38	30	90	34	30	Bateman	R	59	62	37	55	252	499	0	20	8	69	66	1
	2 Norfolk	10	21	2	54	1	36	94	26	26	Whitehurst	R	100	63	37	45		68	10	33	17	75	61	2
	3 Richmond	12	27	1	61	8	36	109	27	30	Bliley	R	86	63	37	61		244	5	20	15	56	73	3
	4 Portsmouth	7	37	1	67	32	24	83	39	30	Sisisky	D	100	56	43	55	105		40	80	46	33	43	4
	5 Danville	14	22	1	76	72	19	79	48	32	Daniel	D	100	63	37	57	66		5	33	23	67	39	5
●	6 Roanoke	9	10	1	70	38	27	92	34	32	Olin	D	54	66	33	51	456	265	55	80	58	46	46	6
○	7 Shenandoah Valley	31	12	1	70	64	29	95	33	30	Slaughter	R	57	68	31	54	305	525	—	—	—	—	—	7
○	8 Alexandria	26	10	3	63	9	57	142	16	29	Parris	R	56	61	38	62	292	863	15	33	25	63	64	8
●	9 Blacksburg	19	2	1	75	71	26	76	45	29	Boucher	D	52	58	41	51	450	403	70	93	62	29	34	9
	10 Arlington	15	6	4	55	7	61	163	13	31	Wolf	R	63	59	41	65	427	616	10	27	25	63	59	10
	WASHINGTON																							
○	1 Everett	22	1	3	71	9	40	113	36	31	Miller	R	56	57	42	70	343	478	—	—	—	—	—	1
○	2 Bellingham	40	1	2	72	58	35	102	33	31	Swift	D	59	55	44	65	304	302	80	100	77	33	30	2
	3 Olympia	30	1	3	68	41	39	103	35	30	Bonker	D	71	57	43	60	117	1	65	80	38	50	36	3
	4 Yakima	26	1	7	67	42	33	97	30	29	S. Morrison	R	76	63	35	58	+	93	40	53	38	75	54	4
	5 Spokane	18	1	2	64	29	40	99	29	29	Foley	D	70	60	40	56	62	51	60	73	31	50	41	5

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WASHINGTON (continued)																							
6 Tacoma	15	6	2	61	15	35	100	31	38	Dicks	D	66	57	42	54	161	12	70	93	62	38	34	6
7 Seattle	–7	8	2	50	0	43	121	26	31	Lowry	D	70	41	58	60	2,9	19	95	80	69	16	28	7
8 Bellevue	29	1	1	73	18	49	132	27	29	Chandler	R	62	62	37	70	338	287	45	47	31	88	56	8
WEST VIRGINIA																							
● 1 Wheeling	6	2	1	74	48	21	90	42	32	Mollohan	D	54	57	43	56	362	514	55	87	85	44	38	1
○ 2 Morgantown	21	3	1	74	80	20	77	40	30	Staggers	D	56	58	42	53	300	323	65	87	85	38	33	2
3 Charleston	10	3	1	73	60	21	88	38	31	Wise	D	68	56	44	55	179	47	70	93	92	27	37	3
4 Huntington	11	6	1	73	68	19	81	43	29	Rahall	D	67	49	50	47	112	+	70	80	83	29	27	4
WISCONSIN																							
○ 1 Racine-Kenosha	3	4	2	70	31	27	104	38	29	Aspin	D	56	55	45	70	303	368	75	87	85	36	34	1
2 Madison	10	1	1	63	40	40	102	24	29	Kastenmeier	D	64	49	51	66	208	96	95	100	77	25	27	2
3 Eau Claire-La Crosse	13	*	*	73	60	28	84	30	29	Gunderson	R	68	55	45	68	99	243	20	33	16	75	69	3
4 Milwaukee (South Side)	–1	*	3	62	0	27	110	36	31	Kleczka	D	67	48	52	60	149	21	76	88	67	38	33	4
5 Milwaukee (North Side)	–10	22	2	48	0	34	102	30	29	Moody	D	98	40	60	63	142		85	100	93	25	30	5
6 Oshkosh	8	*	1	75	49	23	93	38	30	Petri	R	76	62	38	63	12	138	20	33	8	63	66	6
7 Wausau-Superior	12	*	*	76	59	24	84	33	30	Obey	D	61	33	67	66	203	44	85	100	69	25	29	7
8 Green Bay	12	*	*	75	45	25	91	35	29	Roth	R	68	63	37	67	48	220	15	33	38	63	65	8
9 Sheboygan	16	*	1	77	35	35	121	34	30	Sensenbrenner	R	73	65	35	69	23	185	5	7	11	69	75	9
WYOMING	41	1	4	69	37	38	108	36	27	Cheney	R	76	71	28	58	8	224	5	20	10	80	82	AL

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State Table

	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	% in Poverty	% Unemployment	Electoral Votes	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Incumbent	Party	Next Election	% Incumbent	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
Alabama	13	23	1	70	40	25	81	39	19	11	9	61	38	53	**Heflin**	D	90	63	20	57	45	67	70
															Denton	R	86	50	20	17	45	67	84
Alaska	33	3	2	58	36	44	139	24	11	11	3	67	30	77	**Stevens**	R	90	71	20	25	22	76	74
															Murkowski	R	86	54	10	25	18	88	80
Arizona	53	3	13	68	16	38	96	28	13	4	7	66	33	53	**Goldwater**	R	86	50	5	25	0	92	84
															De Concini	D	88	57	60	50	75	38	53
Arkansas	19	14	1	71	49	22	77	38	19	9	6	61	38	55	**Bumpers**	D	86	59	75	67	60	42	44
															Pryor	D	90	57	55	57	60	50	53
California	19	7	16	56	9	42	113	27	11	7	47	58	41	55	**Cranston**	D	86	57	95	75	100	20	32
															Wilson	R	88	52	10	25	0	94	83
Colorado	31	3	10	65	19	44	109	27	10	6	8	63	35	62	**Hart**	D	86	50	60	75	100	25	31
															Armstrong	R	90	64	5	25	0	82	84
Connecticut	3	6	3	64	21	36	116	30	8	4	8	61	39	64	**Weicker**	R	88	50	90	83	44	20	48
															Dodd	D	86	56	100	57	91	42	35
Delaware	8	14	1	69	29	32	102	29	12	6	3	60	40	60	**Roth**	R	88	55	10	33	10	83	77
															Biden	D	90	60	85	83	82	44	48
District of Columbia	–16	66	3	36	0	42	123	15	19	8	3	14	85	43									
Florida	44	11	9	68	16	32	99	27	14	6	21	65	35	57	**Chiles**	D	88	62	70	75	73	37	54
															Hawkins	R	86	52	25	25	33	82	74
Georgia	19	24	1	65	38	28	88	35	17	6	12	60	40	47	**Nunn**	D	90	80	35	33	45	74	66
															Mattingly	R	86	51	5	17	0	94	87
Hawaii	25	2	6	52	13	39	106	23	10	6	4	55	44	49	**Inouye**	D	86	78	85	67			38
															Matsunga	D	88	80	90	92	78	35	35
Idaho	32	*	3	52	46	37	85	29	13	7	4	72	26	65	**McClure**	R	90	72	0	8	13	87	85
															Symms	R	86	50	0	8	0	88	91

	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	% in Poverty	% Unemployment	Electoral Votes	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Incumbent	Party	Next Election	% Incumbent	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
Illinois	3	13	5	63	17	31	110	31	11	8	24	56	43	59	**Dixon**	D	86	56	70	67	64	58	52
															Simon	D	90	50	45	73	100	33	23
Indiana	6	7	1	71	36	25	98	38	10	8	12	62	38	58	**Lugar**	R	88	54	10	25	18	79	75
															Quayle	R	86	54	20	25	18	72	77
Iowa	3	1	1	72	41	29	98	30	10	6	8	53	46	63	**Grassley**	R	86	54	15	8	9	79	77
															Harkin	D	90	56	75	93	46	33	32
Kansas	5	5	2	70	33	34	100	30	10	5	7	66	33	60	**Dole**	R	86	64	10	33	0	83	80
															Kassebaum	R	90	76	45	25	45	61	74
Kentucky	14	7	1	70	49	21	81	37	18	9	9	60	39	53	**Ford**	D	86	65	80	58	82	39	45
															McConnell	R	90	50	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana@	15	27	2	66	31	27	88	34	19	10	10	61	38	59	**Long**	D	86	58	35	42	36	63	62
															Johnston	D	90	86	55	58	56	47	55
Maine	13	*	*	71	53	29	79	37	13	5	4	61	39	69	**Cohen**	R	90	73	80	75	73	28	56
															Mitchell	D	88	61	90	67	73	37	38
Maryland	8	21	1	62	20	35	113	25	10	6	10	53	47	55	**Mathias**	R	86	66	65	50	33	53	50
															Sarbanes	D	88	64	100	100	100	21	31
Massachusetts	1	3	2	58	16	36	102	28	10	3	13	51	48	60	**Kennedy**	D	88	61	85	100	100	24	33
															Kerry	D	90	55	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	4	12	1	73	29	30	105	34	10	11	20	59	40	58	**Riegle**	D	88	58	100	100	100	28	34
															Levin	D	90	52	100	100	82	35	35
Minnesota	7	1	1	72	33	35	102	27	10	6	10	50	50	72	**Durenberger**	R	88	53	50	58	25	65	64
															Boschwitz	R	90	58	35	58	27	68	65
Mississippi	14	31	1	71	53	26	71	38	24	11	7	62	37	55	**Stennis**	D	88	64	40	25	40	57	61
															Cochran	R	90	61	10	33	9	74	81

—Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. *Less than 0.5 percent. @In Louisiana, any congressional candidate receiving a majority in the nonpartisan primary election is automatically elected. The vote percentage is for the primary election.

	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	% in Poverty	% Unemployment	Electoral Votes	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Incumbent	Party	Next Election	% Incumbent	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
Missouri	5	9	1	70	32	27	95	31	12	6	11	60	40	60	**Eagleton**	D	86	52	90	75	90	28	42
															Danforth	R	88	51	35	25	27	63	70
Montana	13	*	1	69	47	37	90	26	12	7	4	61	38	69	**Melcher**	D	88	54	90	83	82	37	40
															Baucus	D	90	55	75	67	50	50	49
Nebraska	6	3	1	68	37	33	95	27	11	4	5	71	29	58	**Zorinsky**	D	88	67	10	25	27	83	69
															Exon	D	90	52	55	50	36	65	63
Nevada	64	5	6	60	15	35	116	22	9	8	4	66	32	49	**Laxalt**	R	86	59	5	25	0	89	81
															Hecht	R	88	50	0	8	0	95	86
New Hampshire	25	*	1	68	48	35	95	35	9	3	4	69	31	59	**Humprhrey**	R	90	59	15	8	0	89	75
															Rudman	R	86	52	30	25	0	84	71
New Jersey	3	11	6	62	11	32	111	29	10	5	16	60	39	60	**Bradley**	D	90	64	85	92	64	29	45
															Lautenberg	D	88	51	100	92	91	24	35
New Mexico	28	2	33	68	28	35	84	29	18	7	5	60	39	58	**Domenici**	R	90	72	25	33	36	63	77
															Bingaman	D	88	54	100	100	91	42	45
New York	–4	12	8	49	15	32	103	26	13	7	36	54	46	53	**Moynihan**	D	88	65	85	92	80	39	40
															D'Amato	R	86	45	25	33	36	78	67
North Carolina	16	20	1	68	52	27	84	41	15	7	13	62	38	52	**Helms**	R	90	52	0	0	0	89	93
															East	R	86	50	0	0	0	93	91
North Dakota	6	*	*	69	51	35	88	24	13	5	3	65	34	67	**Burdick**	D	88	63	100	75	91	33	43
															Andrews	R	86	70	55	50	64	53	62
Ohio	1	9	1	68	27	27	100	35	10	9	23	59	40	59	**Glenn**	D	86	69	65	50	67	38	46
															Metzenbaum	D	88	57	100	100	91	22	36
Oklahoma	18	6	2	71	33	31	94	32	13	7	8	69	31	58	**Boren**	D	90	76	35	42	30	79	70
															Nickles	R	86	54	0	8	0	95	86
Oregon	26	1	2	65	32	39	103	29	11	9	7	56	44	64	**Hatfield**	R	90	67	75	33	40	72	52
															Packwood	R	86	52	60	75	40	56	59

	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	% in Poverty	% Unemployment	Electoral Votes	% Reagan	% Mondale	% Turnout	Incumbent	Party	Next Election	% Incumbent	ADA	LCCR	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
Pennsylvania	1	8	1	70	31	24	97	36	11	8	25	53	46	55	**Heinz**	R	88	59	50	50	45	56	64
															Specter	R	86	51	50	92	45	68	63
Rhode Island	0	3	2	59	13	28	94	36	10	4	4	52	48	58	**Pell**	D	90	73	100	92	100	22	38
															Chafee	R	88	51	60	50	18	56	63
South Carolina	21	27	1	70	46	27	80	41	17	7	8	64	36	44	**Thurmond**	R	90	67	0	25	9	84	84
															Hollings	D	86	70	60	58	89	40	45
South Dakota	4	*	1	69	54	32	78	14	17	4	3	63	37	66	**Pressler**	R	90	75	45	25	55	71	62
															Abdnor	R	86	58	15	17	9	74	77
Tennessee	17	14	1	69	40	25	85	38	17	8	11	58	42	52	**Sasser**	D	88	62	90	67	91	37	39
															Gore	D	90	61	65	80	62	31	38
Texas	27	11	18	64	20	34	99	32	15	5	29	64	36	54	**Bentsen**	D	88	59	55	75	67	46	53
															Gramm	R	90	59	10	13	22	78	81
Utah	38	1	4	71	16	44	86	31	10	6	5	75	25	68	**Garn**	R	86	74	0	8	0	95	84
															Hatch	R	88	58	10	33	18	83	84
Vermont	15	*	1	69	66	35	85	31	12	3	3	58	41	64	**Stafford**	R	88	50	60	67	33	53	61
															Leahy	D	86	50	95	92	91	35	39
Virginia	15	18	1	66	34	34	102	31	12	5	12	62	37	55	**Warner**	R	90	70	10	33	0	89	81
															Trible	R	88	51	10	25	0	89	82
Washington	21	2	2	66	26	40	110	29	10	9	10	56	43	63	**Gorton**	R	86	54	35	33	18	78	69
															Evans	R	88	55	40	40	27	68	67
West Virginia	12	3	1	74	64	20	84	41	15	16	6	55	45	53	**Byrd**	D	88	69	75	67	73	37	48
															Rockefeller	D	90	52	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	7	3	1	68	36	29	99	33	9	7	11	54	45	66	**Proxmire**	D	88	64	70	33	55	37	50
															Kasten	R	86	50	15	25	18	89	80
Wyoming	41	1	4	69	37	38	108	36	8	6	3	71	28	58	**Wallop**	R	88	57	5	17	0	76	87
															Simpson	R	90	78	20	25	0	94	77

—Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. *Less than 0.5 percent.

Highlight Tables

MOST BLACK

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Black
Iil.	1	Chicago (South Side)	90.1
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	78.2
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	75.7
Md.	7	Baltimore (West)	69.6
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	67.4
Ill.	2	Chicago (Lake Calumet)	66.4
Mich.	1	Detroit-Highland Park	66.1
D.C.	--	At-large	65.8
Ga.	5	Atlanta	60.0
Ill.	7	Chicago (West Side)	59.8

MOST HISPANIC

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Hispanic
Tex.	15	McAllen	66.1
Cal.	25	Los Angeles (East)	57.7
Tex.	20	San Antonio	55.8
Tex.	27	Corpus Christi	55.4
Tex.	16	El Paso	54.9
Fla.	18	Miami (Central)	50.3
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	48.4
Tex.	23	Laredo	48.0
Cal.	30	San Gabriel	47.7
Cal.	34	Norwalk	41.7

MOST ASIAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Asian*
Haw.	1	Honolulu	64.9
Haw.	2	Oahu-Outer Islands	56.0
Cal.	5	San Francisco	22.3
Cal.	6	Marin County	12.3
Cal.	24	Los Angeles-Hollywood	11.8
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	10.0
Cal.	10	San Jose-Fremont	9.8
Wash.	7	Seattle	7.3
N.Y.	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gdens)	6.9
Cal.	3	Sacramento (West)	6.3

*Asians and Pacific Islanders as a percentage of the *total* population.

MOST NATIVE AMERICAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% N.A.*
N.M.	3	Santa Fe	20.9
Alaska	--	At-large	16.0
Ariz.	4	Phoenix-Scottsdale	15.4
Okla.	2	Muskogee	11.6
Okla.	3	Lawton	7.6
N.C.	7	Fayetteville	7.6
Mont.	2	Billings-Great Falls	6.7
S.D.	--	At-large	6.5
Ariz.	2	Phoenix-Yuma	5.2
Ariz.	3	Phoenix-Flagstaff	5.1

*American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts as a percentage of the *total* population.

MOST ENGLISH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% English*
Utah	1	Ogden	56.0
Utah	3	Provo	55.3
Utah	2	Salt Lake City	50.7
Ky.	7	Ashland	44.2
Idaho	2	Boise-Pocatello	43.1
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	41.6
Me.	2	Lewiston-Bangor	40.6
Va.	9	Blacksburg	40.5
Me.	1	Portland	40.1
S.C.	1	Charleston	39.4

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of English ancestry.

MOST IRISH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Irish*
Mass.	11	Bost.-Quincy-Brock.	37.7
Pa.	7	Haverford	36.1
Mass.	7	Medford-Malden	32.8
Pa.	3	Philadelphia (N.E.)	30.9
Ill.	3	Chicago-Oak Lawn	28.9
Mass.	9	Boston-Taunton	28.9
Mass.	8	Bost.-Cambridge-Walth.	27.8
Mass.	3	Worcester	27.8
Pa.	18	Allegheny County (W.)	26.9
N.J.	3	Sandy Hook	26.8

*Precentage of the total population with one or both parents of Irish ancestry.

MOST FRENCH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% French*
La.	7	Lake Charles	39.1
La.	3	Metairie	38.1
Vt.	--	At-large	28.3
N.Y.	26	St. Lawrence County	27.6
Mass.	2	Springfield	27.0
La.	8	Alexandria	27.0
Me.	2	Lewiston-Bangor	26.5
N.H.	2	Nashua	26.2
N.H.	1	Manchester	25.3
Mass.	1	Berkshire Hills	23.5

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of French ancestry.

MOST ITALIAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Italian*
N.Y.	14	Staten Island	38.6
N.J.	11	Essex County	29.6
N.Y.	2	Babylon-Islip	28.7
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	27.5
Mass.	7	Medford-Malden	27.2
N.Y.	19	Bronx (East)	25.9
N.J.	9	Bergen County (South)	25.3
Conn.	3	New Haven	25.0
R.I.	2	Providence-Warwick	24.7
N.Y.	20	Westchester County	24.4

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of Italian ancestry.

MOST GERMAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% German*
Wis.	6	Oshkosh	64.0
Wis.	9	Sheboygan	63.4
Iowa	2	Cedar Rapids	55.4
Minn.	2	Minnesota River	55.0
Pa.	19	York	54.6
Pa.	16	Lancaster	53.8
Ohio	5	Bowling Green	53.6
Neb.	1	Lincoln	52.9
Wis.	8	Green Bay	51.9
Wis.	2	Madison	51.6

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of German ancestry.

MOST POLISH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Polish*
Wis.	4	Milwaukee (South)	25.7
N.Y.	33	Buffalo	24.6
Mich.	14	Detroit-Sterling Hts.	21.9
Ill.	5	Chicago-Cicero-Berwyn	20.5
Pa.	11	Wilkes-Barre	20.0
Ill.	11	Chicago (N.W. Side)	18.7
Ill.	8	Chicago (North Side)	18.0
Ill.	3	Chicago-Oak Lawn	16.5
Mich.	12	Lake St. Clair	15.3
N.J.	6	Middlesex County	15.2

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of Polish ancestry.

HIGHEST INCOME

State	C.D. No.	Location	Income Index
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	214.4
Cal.	23	Los Angeles-Beverly Hills	180.4
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	178.0
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	170.0
Md.	8	Montgomery County	167.5
Mich.	18	Farmington Hills	167.2
Ill.	10	Waukegan	163.2
Va.	10	Arlington	162.6
Cal.	40	Newport Beach	158.0
Cal.	42	Torrance	157.0

LOWEST INCOME

State	C.D. No.	Location	Income Index
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	48.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	54.4
Miss.	2	Mississippi Delta	61.0
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	61.1
Tex.	15	McAlien	61.7
Tex.	20	San Antonio	64.7
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	66.4
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	67.2
Ark.	1	Jonesboro	67.4
Miss.	1	Tupelo	68.1

MOST PERSONS IN POVERTY

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Poor*
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	43.2
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	39.4
Miss.	2	Mississippi Delta	34.4
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	33.4
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	31.4
Tex.	15	McAllen	30.7
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	29.0
Ill.	7	Chicago (West Side)	28.9
Pa.	1	Philadelphia (South)	28.5
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	27.7

*Percentage of the population living in households with an annual income below the poverty line (1979).

FEWEST PERSONS IN POVERTY

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Poor*
Ill.	13	Downers Grove	2.8
Ill.	6	Des Plaines	3.1
Mich.	18	Farmington Hills	3.3
Ohio	19	Cuyahoga County	3.4
Minn.	3	Bloomington	3.7
N.J.	12	Morristown	3.7
N.Y.	3	Huntington	3.8
Ill.	12	Palatine	3.9
Mo.	2	Florissant	4.0
Pa.	18	Allegheny County (West)	4.0

*Percentage of the population living in households with an annual income below the poverty line (1979).

MOST HOMEOWNERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Owner-Occupied
N.Y.	4	Oyster Bay	85.8
N.J.	13	Cherry Hill	80.9
N.J.	5	Bergen County (North)	80.0
Mich.	10	Midland	79.9
N.Y.	3	Huntington	79.9
Minn.	6	Anoka County	79.4
Mich.	14	Detroit-Sterling Hts.	79.2
Mich.	9	Muskegon	79.1
N.Y.	2	Babylon-Islip	78.6
N.Y.	1	Brookhaven	78.5

FEWEST HOMEOWNERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Owner-Occupied
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	4.0
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	5.6
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	10.2
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	10.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant	16.5
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	16.8
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	22.6
Cal.	24	Los Angeles-Hollywood	23.4
N.Y.	19	Bronx (East)	26.3
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	27.9

MOST BLUE COLLAR

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Blue Collar
N.C.	10	Gastonia	51.9
Ala.	4	Gadsden	50.3
N.C.	8	Salisbury	49.8
S.C.	5	Rock Hill	49.8
Tenn.	4	Cumberland Plateau	48.5
S.C.	3	Anderson	48.4
Va.	5	Danville	48.0
Ohio	18	Steubenville	46.3
Miss.	1	Tupelo	46.3
Ky.	7	Ashland	46.3

FEWEST BLUE COLLAR

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Blue Collar
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	10.2
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	11.8
Va.	10	Arlington	12.7
D.C.	--	At-large	14.6
Va.	8	Alexandria	15.5
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	15.7
Ill.	9	Chicago-Evanston	16.0
Cal.	23	Los Angeles-Beverly Hills	16.2
Cal.	5	San Francisco	16.4
Cal.	8	Oakland-Berkeley	16.7

MOST COLLEGE EDUCATED

State	C.D. No.	Location	% College Educated
Md.	8	Montgomery County	64.2
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	62.5
Va.	10	Arlington	61.0
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	60.3
Cal.	40	Newport Beach	59.6
Cal.	42	Torrance	58.5
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	58.2
Cal.	8	Oakland-Berkeley	57.6
Va.	8	Alexandria	56.5
Cal.	41	San Diego (North)	55.5

FEWEST COLLEGE EDUCATED

State	C.D. No.	Location	% College Educated
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	13.4
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	13.5
Ky.	7	Ashland	15.2
Tenn.	4	Cumberland Plateau	15.2
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	15.8
Pa.	9	Altoona	16.3
Ala.	4	Gadsden	16.3
Ill.	5	Chicago-Cicero-Berwyn	16.3
Pa.	1	Philadelphia (South)	16.6
Ohio	18	Steubenville	16.6

MOST WORKING WOMEN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Working Women*
Md.	5	Prince George's County	62.6
Va.	10	Arlington	62.2
Minn.	3	Bloomington	62.2
Tex.	22	Houston (Southwest)	62.0
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	62.0
Va.	8	Alexandria	62.0
Minn.	6	Anoka County	61.7
Cal.	13	San Jose-Santa Clara	61.5
Cal.	27	Los Angeles-Santa Monica	61.2
Colo.	2	Boulder	61.0

*Percentage of women aged 16 years and older in the labor force.

FEWEST WORKING WOMEN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Working Women*
Ky.	7	Ashland	31.6
W. Va.	4	Huntington	31.9
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	35.6
Pa.	22	Washington	36.2
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	36.5
W. Va.	2	Morgantown	37.7
W. Va.	3	Charleston	38.0
Fla.	9	Clearwater	38.1
W. Va.	1	Wheeling	38.3
Fla.	13	Sarasota	38.7

*Percentage of women aged 16 years and older in the labor force.

MOST POPULATION GROWTH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Population Change
Fla.	14	Palm Beach	126.3
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	103.6
Cal.	43	Oceanside	103.2
Fla.	9	Clearwater	91.6
Ariz.	3	Phoenix-Flagstaff	90.8
Tex.	26	Tarrant County	87.3
Fla.	13	Sarasota	86.5
Tex.	22	Houston (Southwest)	76.9
Fla.	16	Hollywood	74.6
Fla.	6	Gainesville	70.9

MOST POPULATION LOSS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Population Change
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	-37.0
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	-30.8
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	-26.5
Mo.	1	St. Louis (North)	-20.7
Ohio	21	Cleveland (East)	-19.7
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	-18.9
Pa.	14	Pittsburgh	-17.6
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	-17.5
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	-16.7
Pa.	1	Philadelphia (South)	-16.6

HIGHEST POPULATION DENSITY

State	C.D. No.	Location	Population/ Square Mile
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	73,772.7
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	64,550.6
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	46,998.5
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	39,854.3
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	39,710.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	34,544.3
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	30,523.9
N.Y.	9	Queens (Astoria)	24,578.2
N.Y.	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gdens)	23,588.7
N.Y.	10	Brooklyn (Flatbush)	22,310.4

LOWEST POPULATION DENSITY

State	C.D. No.	Location	Population/ Square Mile
Nev.	2	Reno	3.8
Mont.	2	Billings-Great Falls	4.2
Wyo.	--	At-large	4.8
Mont.	1	Missoula-Butte	7.3
Ore.	2	Medford	7.5
N.M.	3	Santa Fe	7.7
N.M.	2	Las Cruces	7.9
Neb.	3	Platte River	8.8
Colo.	3	Pueblo	9.1
S.D.	--	At-large	9.1

MOST RURAL

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Rural
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	81.1
W. Va.	2	Morgantown	79.5
Ky.	7	Ashland	78.8
Ga.	9	Dalton	77.7
Tenn.	4	Cumberland Plateau	73.5
Md.	1	Chesapeake Bay	72.7
N.C.	11	Asheville	72.5
Va.	5	Danville	72.3
Mich.	10	Midland	71.5
Va.	9	Blacksburg	70.5

MOST AGRICULTURAL

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Agricultural*
Minn.	2	Minnesota River	23.8
Iowa	5	Council Bluffs	18.9
Iowa	6	Sioux City	18.5
Neb.	3	Platte River	17.5
S.D.	--	At-large	16.3
Minn.	7	St. Cloud	16.0
N.D.	--	At-large	15.9
Neb.	1	Lincoln	14.6
Iowa	3	Waterloo	14.6
Wis.	3	Eau Claire-LaCrosse	14.4

*Percentage of the population living on farms in rural areas.

HIGHEST REAGAN SUPPORT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Reagan
Tex.	7	Houston (Southwest)	82.3
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	81.8
Utah	1	Ogden	78.3
Neb.	3	Platte River	78.2
Utah	3	Provo	78.0
Cal.	39	Anaheim-Fullerton	77.9
Tex.	21	San Angelo	77.9
La.	1	New Orleans-St. Tammany	77.6
Idaho	2	Boise-Pocatello	77.3
Tex.	26	Tarrant County	77.1

HIGHEST MONDALE SUPPORT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Mondale
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	95.1
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	89.6
D.C.	--	At-Large	86.2
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	85.9
Mich.	1	Detroit-Highland Park	85.9
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	84.9
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	84.0
Ill.	2	Chicago (Lake Calumet)	83.7
Md.	7	Baltimore (West)	82.1
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	80.9

HIGHEST REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SPENDING

State	C.D. No.	Candidate	Republican Spending
N.Y.	15	Green	$1,120,782
Cal.	38	Dornan	1,023,001
Tex.	8	Fields	934,921
N.Y.	3	Quinn*	885,064
Va.	8	Parris	863,489
Ariz.	5	Kolbe	744,740
N.J.	11	Gallo	736,792
Mich.	10	Schuette	727,748
Ill.	18	Michel	707,734
Del.	AL	du Pont*	704,403

*Defeated

HIGHEST DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SPENDING

State	C.D. No.	Candidate	Democratic Spending
N.Y.	15	Stein*	$1,779,281
Okla.	1	Jones	1,436,591
Cal.	8	Dellums	981,171
N.Y.	6	Addabbo	936,963
Ark.	2	Robinson	917,467
Conn.	3	Morrison	913,007
Ore.	1	AuCoin	841,614
Md.	2	Long*	808,710
La.	2	Boggs	807,062
Pa.	7	Edgar	765,898

*Defeated

HIGHEST TURNOUT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Turnout 1984
N.Y.	29	Rochester-Finger Lakes	83.7
Minn.	6	Anoka County	77.8
N.H.	2	Nashua	75.0
Mich.	18	Farmington Hills	74.6
Mo.	2	Florissant	74.1
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	73.9
Alaska	--	At-large	73.9
Fla.	13	Sarasota	72.3
Maine	1	Portland	72.2
Utah	1	Ogden	71.8

LOWEST TURNOUT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Turnout 1984
Cal.	25	Los Angeles (East)	30.2
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	30.6
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	34.9
Cal.	30	San Gabriel	35.6
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	35.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	36.3
Fla.	18	Miami (Central)	36.3
N.Y.	9	Queens (Astoria)	36.7
Ariz.	2	Phoenix-Yuma	36.9
Cal.	24	Los Angeles (Hollywood)	37.1

MOST ELDERLY

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Elderly*
Fla.	8	St. Petersburg	34.1
Fla.	13	Sarasota	33.1
Fla.	14	Palm Beach	30.7
Fla.	9	Clearwater	30.4
Fla.	18	Miami (Central)	29.9
Fla.	15	Fort Lauderdale	28.3
Fla.	12	Fort Pierce	25.2
Fla.	10	Lakeland	24.1
Fla.	6	Gainesville	24.0
Kan.	5	Emporia	23.4

*Percentage of the voting-age population aged 65 years and over.

MOST COLLEGE STUDENTS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% College Students*
Mass.	8	Bost.-Cambridge-Walth.	21.8
Tex.	10	Austin	17.7
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	16.6
Cal.	8	Oakland-Berkeley	16.0
Mich.	6	Lansing-Pontiac	15.7
Cal.	41	San Diego (North)	15.4
Tex.	1	Texarkana	15.3
Mich.	2	Ann Arbor	15.1
Ill.	19	Champaign-Urbana	14.5
Utah	3	Provo	14.2

*Percentage of the voting-age population enrolled in college.

MOST GOVERNMENT WORKERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Government Workers*
D.C.	--	At-large	40.3
Md.	5	Prince George's County	38.3
Va.	8	Alexandria	36.5
Alaska	--	At-large	33.5
Fla.	2	Tallahassee	33.2
Md.	4	Annapolis	32.5
N.M.	3	Santa Fe	32.4
Md.	7	Baltimore (West)	31.8
Cal.	3	Sacramento (East)	31.6
Va.	10	Arlington	31.5

*Percentage of employed persons 16 years old and over working for federal, state, and local government.

MOST MASS TRANSIT USERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Mass Transit Users*
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	70.6
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	69.5
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	68.8
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	64.7
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	60.2
N.Y.	9	Queens (Astoria)	58.6
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	58.3
N.Y.	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gdens)	54.0
N.Y.	10	Brooklyn (Flatbush)	53.8
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	52.1

*Percentage of the labor force traveling to work on public transportation.

MOST RESIDENTS IN ARMED FORCES

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Armed Forces*
Va.	2	Norfolk	17.9
Cal.	44	San Diego (Central)	17.3
N.C.	7	Fayetteville	11.8
Tex.	11	Waco	11.1
S.C.	1	Charleston	11.1
N.C.	3	Goldsboro	11.0
Haw.	2	Oahu-Outer Islands	9.5
Wash.	6	Tacoma	8.7
Fla.	1	Pensacola	8.5
Colo.	5	Colorado Springs	8.1

*Residents serving in the armed forces as a percentage of voting-age population.

FEWEST MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Married Couples
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	28.0
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	28.1
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	28.6
D.C.	--	At-large	29.6
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	30.7
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	30.9
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	31.8
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	32.3
Cal.	24	Los Angeles (Hollywood)	34.2
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	34.5

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